

GETTYSBURG

What They Did Here

*The Standard Historical Guide Book on
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Illustrations.*

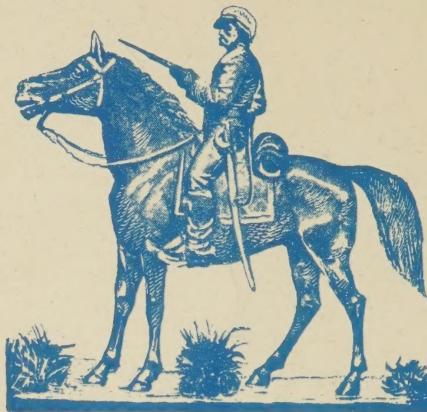
The Battlefield-(Scene of Pickett's Charge)



BY L. W. MINNIGH,
AUTHOR, LECTURER AND GUIDE

THE WORLD WILL LITTLE NOTE NOR LONG
REMEMBER WHAT WE SAY HERE BUT IT
CAN NEVER FORGET WHAT THEY DID HERE
LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG,
NOV. 19th 1863.

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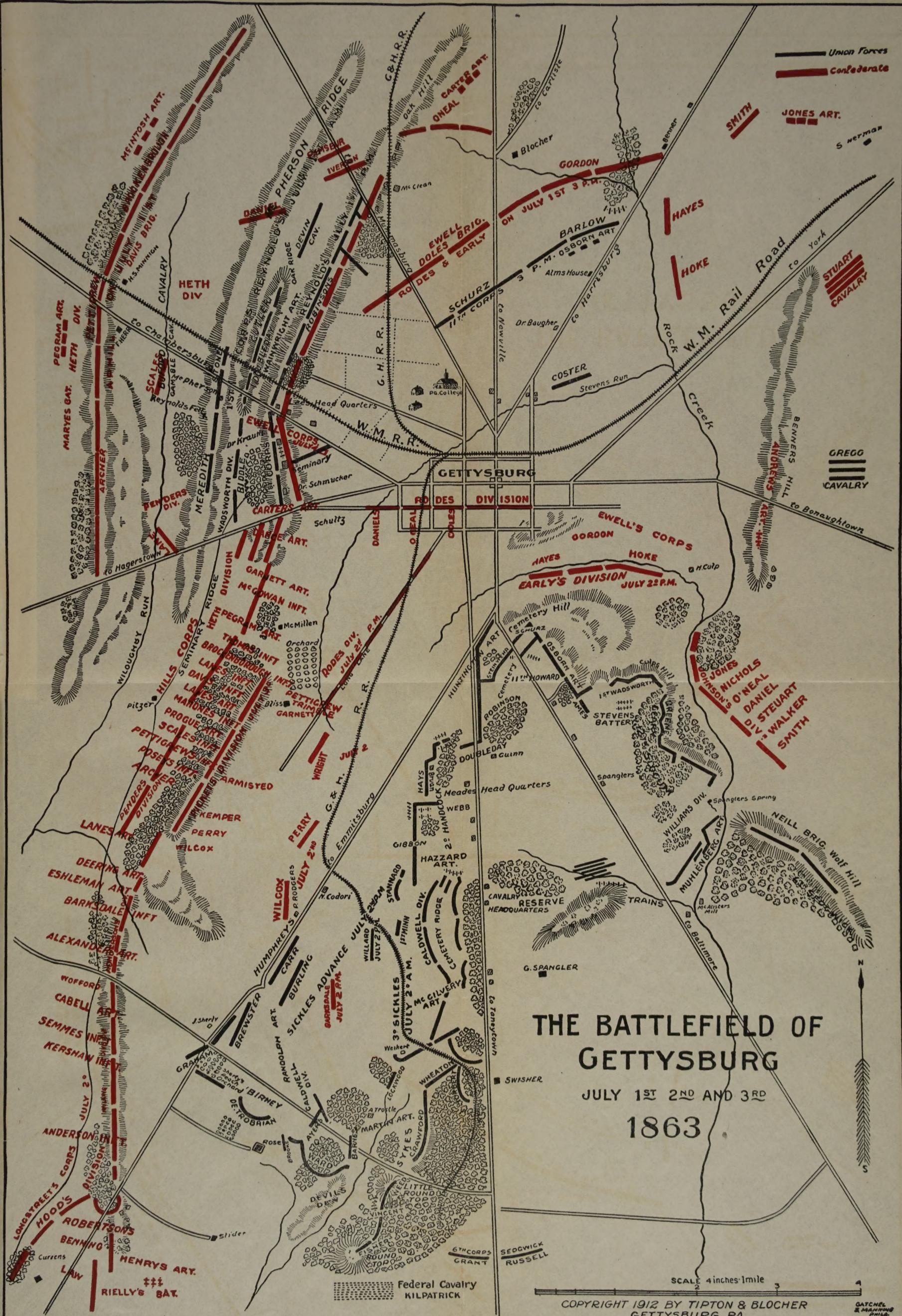
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THE BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG

JULY 1ST 2ND AND 3RD

1863

SCALE 4 inches = 1 mile

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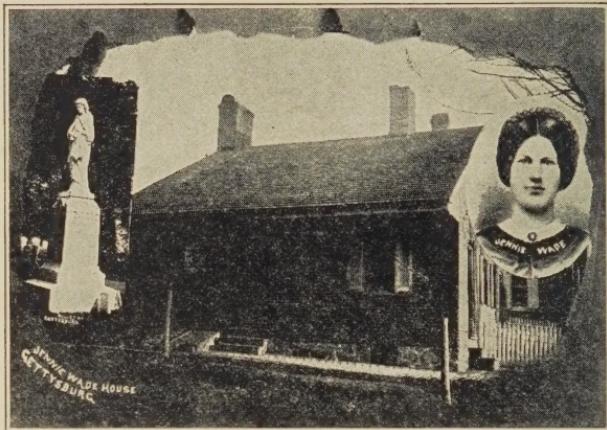
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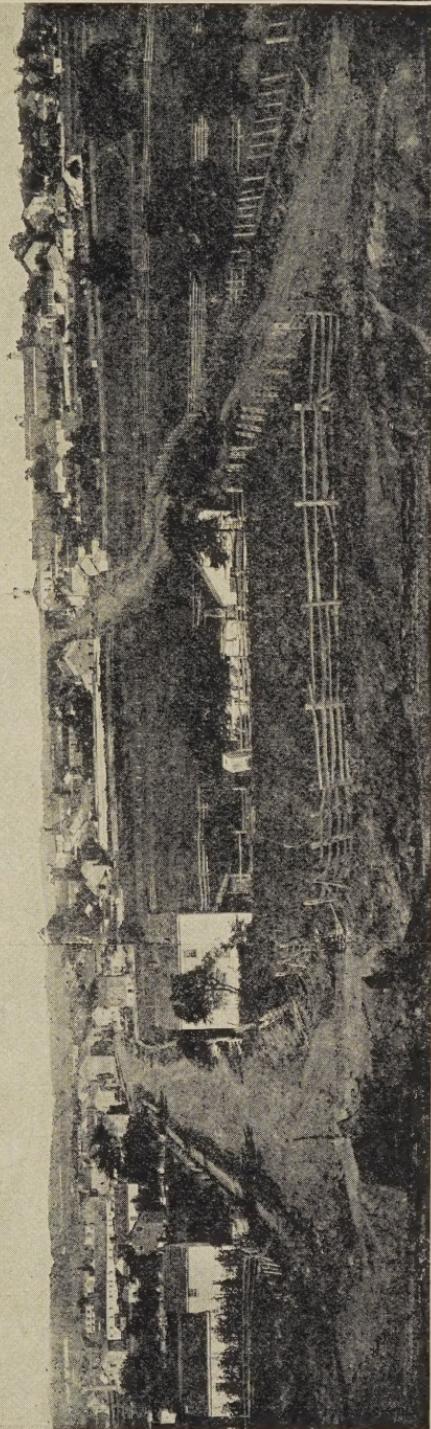
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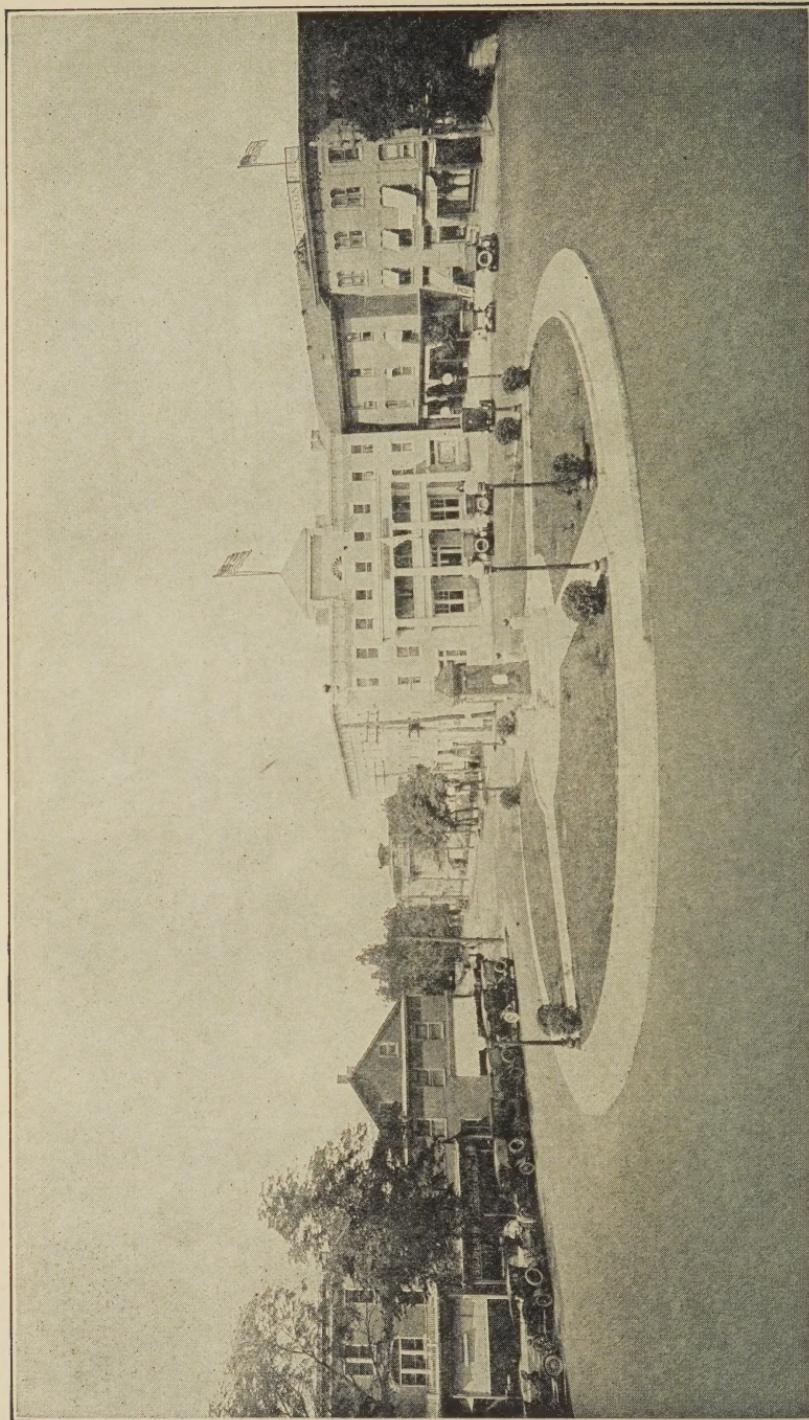
Near National Cemetery

Gettysburg, Penna.

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VIEW OF GETTYSBURG FROM SEMINARY RIDGE TAKEN JULY, 1863.
Photo by W. H. Tipton.





CENTER SQUARE, GETTYSBURG, P.A.

Photo by W. H. Tipton, 1924.

GETTYSBURG: “WHAT THEY DID HERE”

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED HISTORICAL GUIDE BOOK

BY

L. W. MINNIGH

THE GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD GUIDE AND
EXPOSITOR

AUTHOR OF

“THE BATTLEFIELD, HOW TO SEE AND UNDERSTAND IT;” “LOCATIONS OF MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS;” “REMINISCENCES OF GETTYSBURG;” “GETTYSBURG: WHAT THEY DID HERE;” “GETTYSBURG KNAPSACK SOUVENIR,” ETC.

“The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget **WHAT THEY DID HERE.**”

President Lincoln at Gettysburg, Nov. 19th, 1863.

“Wheresoever throughout the civilized world the accounts of this great warfare are read, and down to the latest period of time, in the glorious annals of our common country, there will be no brighter page than that which relates **THE BATTLES OF GETTYSBURG.**”

Edward Everett at Gettysburg, Nov. 19th, 1863.

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“GETTYSBURG”

HERE is no spot in the world connected with more memorable events than the thirty-five square miles of ground which witnessed the terrible conflict between the Federal and Confederate troops on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863. The contest at Gettysburg marks the flood-tide of the rebellion. The Southern cause received its death-blow on that field. The decisive victory infused new hope into Northern hearts and nerved their arms for the brilliant victories which culminated in the formal surrender of Lee at Appomattox. The Gettysburg of to-day no longer reeks with blood. The dead are buried; the widespread devastation of those few days has been repaired by the merciful hand of Time, and yet, every spot is hallowed with memories that can never die. Gettysburg will shine more and more resplendent, the central figure of the war of the Rebellion, the most conspicuous battlefield of ancient or modern times. There is but one Gettysburg! and it is without doubt the most picturesque and interesting point in America for the tourist, either soldier or citizen to visit.

The *Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association* has done a magnificent work, and a work whose importance perhaps, has hardly been estimated aright up to this time. Under the fostering care of so many of the states of the Union (18 states), the long extended Federal battle lines have, under their management, been peopled by a multitude of imperishable shafts in granite and bronze. In the spring of 1879 the first memorial was erected; now there are hundreds and hundreds of them. They mark the spots where fell gallant officers; where regiments made a daring charge; they tell where each corps, division, brigade, regiment and battery was stationed on the three days of fearful struggle, each telling in eloquent and pathetic story, the purchase price of national unity and lasting peace.

THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK

In 1895 the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association transferred its grounds (about 850 acres), together with its beautiful monuments and memorials, erected by a grateful people, to the care and protection of the general government. The battlefield in the hands of the United States has been made

(by Act of Congress 1895) a "National Park"; a park only in the sense of its being restored to the condition in which it was at the time of the battle. A *United States Battlefield Commission* has been appointed (three members), under whose supervision there has been opened up magnificent telford avenues along the Federal and Confederate battle lines; they are also marking (with Tablets) the position of every corps, division, brigade, regiment and battery in the Confederate Army, so that it is now possible for the tourist to visit the locations of the troops of both armies (via auto with guide*) and to intelligently examine and understand them. Five iron and steel observatories (60 and 75 feet high) have been erected upon different parts of the field and from them the entire battlefield can be seen; the eye can sweep over a landscape of magnificent scope and grandeur. To one alive to the beauties of nature these views alone are sufficient to stir the mind and heart with sublime and inspiring thoughts. What then will be the feelings of those who can in imagination roll back the veil of years, and, standing on these towers, catch the inspiration of the past and in the march of mind rehearse the evolutions of that great struggle whose stage is so grandly spread before them.

From every portion of this country come yearly thousands upon thousands of people to visit this sacred spot. Here veterans who wore the blue and the gray often mingle, not as they once did, in deadly combat, but sadly remembering the past, they clasp hands in doing honor to the valiant and heroic dead who fell here.

Gettysburg has therefore become, and is, the Mecca of American Reconciliation.

"No North, no South, no alien now—
Firm for one cause, one flag we stand;
Hearts melted into sacred flame—
For God, and home, and native land."

Gettysburg has not only its world-famous battlefield, but it is proud of many other points of interest, all open to the tourist.

Gettysburg College is the oldest Lutheran college in America. The Lutheran Theological Seminary and Gettysburg Academy,

*For the tourist who comes to Gettysburg in automobile, the easiest way to see the Battlefield is to engage a Battlefield Guide. There are about 100 guides licensed by the Federal Government to conduct tourists over the Field and the uniform charge is \$3.00. The guide will ride in your car (or you can arrange to have car or cars furnished by guides, for an additional charge), and the trip will require from two to four hours time. There are 30 miles of boulevards and approximately 1,000 monuments and markers.

both with modern buildings and nearly 800 students are located here.

The historic Dobbin House, the first school building west of the Susquehanna River, still stands within the town.

The renowned battle painting of Paul Philippoteaux, 364 feet long, containing hundreds of horses and thousands of men, has its permanent home here.

Free museums, owned by the government and by private individuals, are open to all visitors.

Golf courses at Caledonia and the Quaker Valley Country Club may be used by visitors at nominal charge.

The Pennsylvania State Forest with its many beauties lies just west of Gettysburg and is approached by concrete highway.

Gettysburg nestles within the shadow of the mountains. The Blue Mountain with scenery as fine as any in Pennsylvania, interesting side trips for those visiting Gettysburg.

Gettysburg lies in the heart of the finest apple-growing section of the East. It is the county seat of Adams County, whose fruit goes all over the United States and is exported to many foreign countries.

The home of Thaddeus Stevens, patron of education and storm center of the Reconstruction Period, is on one of Gettysburg's main streets. One of the buildings at Gettysburg Academy is named for him.

INTRODUCTORY

IT is claimed that in no battle during the war of the Rebellion, was there ever displayed such a brilliant mastery of the arts of war—as was exhibited by both armies on the field of Gettysburg. This gigantic struggle was fraught with such mighty results, that the story of those three days in July, 1863, will remain forever vividly depicted upon the pages of history. Much has been written of this great battle. No conflict between the Blue and the *Gray*, has been more fully described—and yet—every new account finds thousands of eager readers. Every-one having access to this vast library is supposed to be familiar with the story of Gettysburg, yet—the average citizen has not the time, nor inclination, to peruse volume after volume in the search for the substance of fact.

In the preparation of this book, the Author has had access to the best works on Gettysburg, together with his “Notes,”—the accumulation of many years acquired upon the field, from prominent officers and men belonging to both armies with whom he has come in contact. He therefore takes pleasure in presenting to the public, this condensed story of “Gettysburg: What They Did Here”—with the belief that all will find it historically true and interesting.

L. W. MINNIGH, *The Guide.*

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GETTYSBURG: “WHAT THEY DID HERE”

CHAPTER I

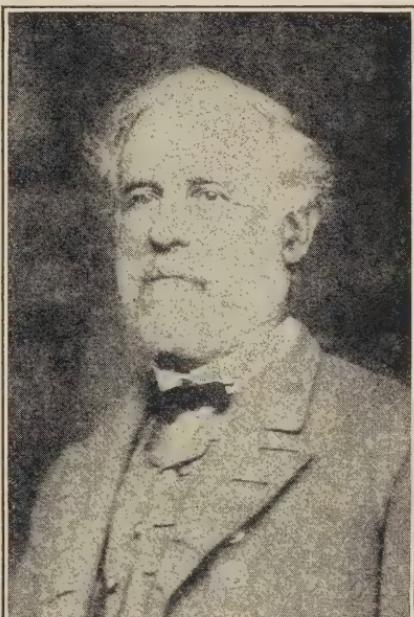
Composition, Commanders, Position, and Movements of the Armies During the Month of June, 1863

SOON after the battle of Chancellorsville in May, 1863, was the time that the Confederate authorities determined to have their army invade the North, and by one supreme effort overthrow the Federal Government. The causes which led to this decision were, that the term of many of the Union soldiers was expiring, and the remainder were believed to be greatly affected by their late defeat at Chancellorsville. The Confederate Army under *General Robert E. Lee*,* had been reorganized into three corps, which were without doubt the best equipped and drilled bodies of men ever marshalled in this country; and Lee believed his army able to accomplish successfully any undertaking.

This magnificent army on the 1st of June, 1863, was at Fredericksburg, Va., a distance of one hundred and fifty-eight miles south of Gettysburg.

COMPOSITION OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY

FIRST CORPS—*James Longstreet*. DIVISIONS—*McLaw*, *Pickett*, *Hood*. ARTILLERY—*Walton*.



GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE,
Commanding Confederate Forces.

*Names of officers of the Confederate Army printed in “*italics*.”

SECOND CORPS—*R. S. Ewell*. DIVISIONS—*Early, Rodes, Johnson*. ARTILLERY—*Brown*.

THIRD CORPS—*A. P. Hill*. DIVISIONS—*Anderson, Pender, Heth*. ARTILLERY—*Walker*.

Nine divisions, thirty-eight brigades, and one hundred and eighty-three infantry regiments. The cavalry, one division, under *General J. E. B. Stuart*, had seven brigades, viz., *Hampton's, F. H. Lee's, W. H. F. Lee's, Jones', Robertson's, Jenkins' and Imboden's*. The brigades of *Jenkins'* and *Imboden's* were not attached to any special command, but were assigned to *Stuart* for the period of the invasion. The cavalry had thirty regiments.

The artillery under *General W. N. Pendleton* had three divisions, one to each corps, under *J. B. Walton, J. T. Brown, R. L. Walker*, and consisted of sixty-seven batteries, with two hundred and ninety-three cannons. Two hundred and fifty-seven with the infantry, and thirty-six with the cavalry. This, the army of Northern Virginia, numbered fully eighty-five thousand men of all arms.

COMPOSITION OF THE FEDERAL ARMY

This army, under *General Joseph Hooker*, consisted of seven corps, which were stationed near Falmouth, Virginia, on the north bank of the Rappahannock River, opposite Fredericksburg, guarding the approaches to Washington.

FIRST CORPS—*J. F. Reynolds*. DIVISIONS—*Wadsworth, Robinson, Doubleday*. ARTILLERY—*Wainwright*.

SECOND CORPS—*W. S. Hancock*. DIVISIONS—*Caldwell, Gibbon, Hays*. ARTILLERY—*Hazzard*.

THIRD CORPS—*D. E. Sickles*. DIVISIONS—*Birney, Humphreys*. ARTILLERY—*Randolph*.

FIFTH CORPS—*Geo. Sykes*. DIVISIONS—*Barnes, Ayres, Crawford*. ARTILLERY—*Martin*.

SIXTH CORPS—*John Sedgwick*. DIVISIONS—*Wright, Howe, Wheaton*. ARTILLERY—*Tompkins*.

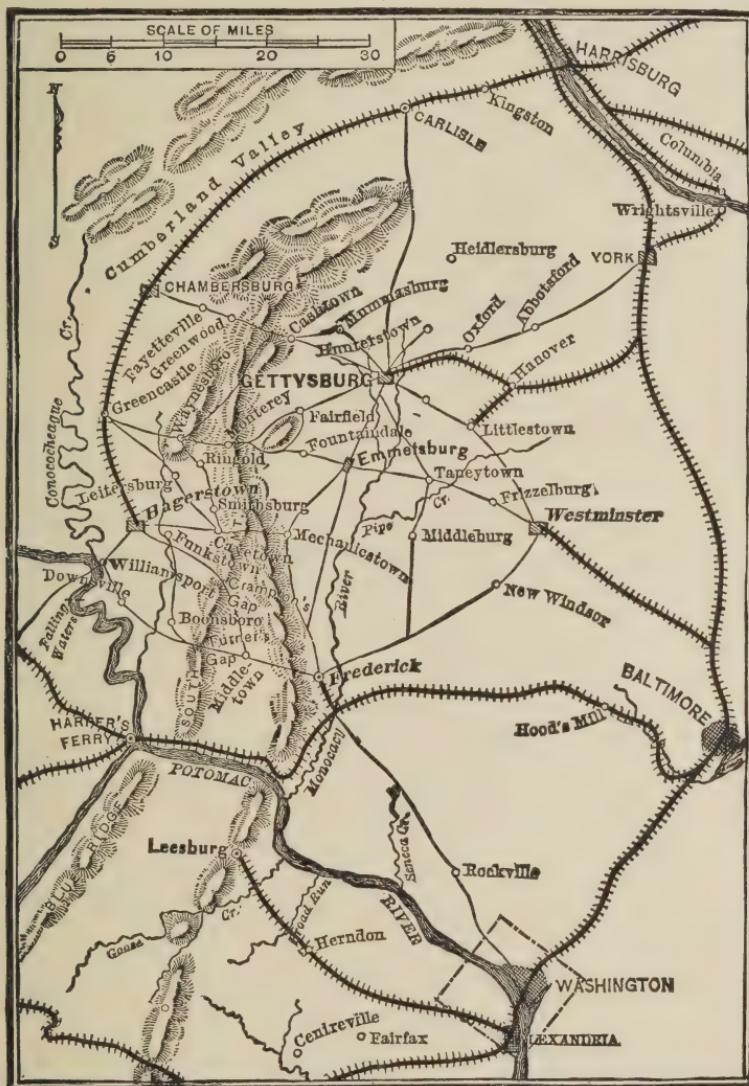
ELEVENTH CORPS—*O. O. Howard*. DIVISIONS—*Barlow, Steinwehr, Schurz*. ARTILLERY—*Osborn*.

TWELFTH CORPS—*H. W. Slocum*. DIVISIONS—*Williams, Geary*. ARTILLERY—*Muhlenberg*.

Nineteen divisions, fifty-one brigades, and two hundred and forty-nine infantry regiments.

The cavalry, one corps, under *Major-General A. Pleasonton*. Three divisions, under *Buford, D. McM. Gregg and Kilpatrick*.

Seven brigades, viz., Gamble's, Devin's, Merritt's, McIntosh's, J. I. Gregg's, Farnsworth's, Custer's. The cavalry had thirty-nine regiments.



THE APPROACHES TO GETTYSBURG.

The artillery, under Brigadier-General H. J. Hunt,—the artillery reserve, under Brigadier-General R. O. Tyler,—consisted of fourteen brigades, seventy-two batteries, and three hundred and seventy cannons. Of this number only three hun-

dred and thirty-nine were present on the field. Two hundred and twelve guns with the infantry, one hundred and eight with the reserve, and fifty with the cavalry. This, the army of the Potomac, numbered fully ninety thousand men of all arms.

On the 2d of June, *General Lee* commenced the withdrawal of his army from Fredericksburg, and by the 8th *Generals Ewell* and *Longstreet*, with their corps, arrived at Culpeper, to which locality *General J. E. B. Stuart* had already advanced his cavalry. These movements had been made so quietly that General Hooker was not aware of them; he was, however, wary and suspicious, and from the nature of the reports brought him, felt confident that an important movement was contemplated by *General Lee*.

General Hooker, on the 5th of June, ordered a reconnoissance by part of the Sixth Corps at "Franklin's Crossing," below Fredericksburg. On the 8th, General Pleasonton's cavalry and two brigades of infantry were ordered across the Rappahannock, with instructions to attack the Confederates at Beverly Ford, and ascertain whether any considerable portion of them had broken camp. On the morning of the 9th, these forces crossed the river and attacked *Stuart's* cavalry. A terrific struggle ensued, in which the Confederates were defeated and driven from the field. However, on the arrival of *Ewell's* infantry from Culpeper, General Pleasonton withdrew his forces, having fully accomplished his object, recrossed the river, and reported to General Hooker. These movements, along with others, demonstrated the fact that *Lee's* forces were moving north beyond the Union right.

On the 10th, *Ewell's* corps advanced beyond the Blue Ridge, passed north through Chester Gap, and marched rapidly up the Shenandoah Valley, *Imboden's* command on his left. *Jenkins'* cavalry, with *Rodes'* infantry division, pressed north to Martinsburg. *General Stuart's* cavalry were directed east of the Blue Ridge, to guard the passes, mask *Lee's* movements, and delay the advance of Hooker's army. On the 13th, *Ewell's* two divisions, *Early's* and *Johnson's*, arrived in the vicinity of Winchester. On the 14th, they attacked General Milroy's forces, who were hemmed in. On the early morning of the 15th, Milroy, attempting to steal his way out, was discovered by the Con-

NOTE.—The strength of a Confederate Corps or division at the Battle of Gettysburg was double that of a Union organization of the same name.

federates, but succeeded in breaking through and retreated in haste.

On the 14th, *Hill's* corps abandoned Fredericksburg, moved north through Chester Gap, and arrived at Shepherdstown on the 23rd. On the 15th, *Longstreet* hurried northward, and in his movements covered the mountain gaps. On the 16th, *Jenkins*, with two thousand troopers, penetrated into Pennsylvania as far as Chambersburg. Here he appropriated everything of value he could find; then, fearful of his communications with *Ewell*, he fell back to Williamsport with his plunder.

General Hooker put the Union army in motion on the 13th of June, and took the most energetic measures to keep his command between the enemy and the National Capital. General Pleasonton's cavalry encountered *Stuart's* troopers on the 17th, at Aldie; on the 19th, at Middleburg, and on the 21st, at Upper-ville. At the latter place, after a fierce and bloody engagement, the Confederate cavalry were forced to retreat through Ashby's Gap, after which Pleasonton started to rejoin the infantry. General *Lee* was now convinced that Hooker would not attack him south of the Potomac; and, on the 22d, he ordered *Ewell* to cross the river into Maryland.

Jenkins, being thus reinforced, advanced again to Chambersburg, where *Rodes'* and *Johnson's* divisions joined him on the 23d. *Early's* division had, in the meantime, been ordered across the mountains via Gettysburg to York, with instructions to destroy the railroads, and to secure the bridge across the Susquehanna at Wrightsville, after which to move north, and with *Rodes'* and *Johnson's* divisions take possession of Harrisburg. On the 23d, *Lee* ordered *Hill's* and *Longstreet's* corps to cross the Potomac, to unite at Hagerstown, and follow *Ewell's* corps up the Cumberland Valley.

General Hooker learning that *Lee* was concentrating his forces north of the river, gave orders for the advance of his army on a line parallel to that of the enemy. On the 25th and 26th, the Union army crossed the Potomac at Edwards' Ferry, and by the 28th were massed between Harper's Ferry and Frederick. On the 26th, *Early's* division (*Gordon's* brigade) arrived in Gettysburg, meeting at this place a small detachment of infantry and cavalry, which were quickly put to flight. The first shots, however, fired on this great battlefield were exchanged between these forces and *White's* cavalry, at the west end of Chambersburg Street, and the first Union soldier, whose blood baptized this historic field, was that of Private G. W. Sandoe,

a member of Co. B, an independent cavalry organization from Gettysburg and vicinity.

On the 28th, *Early's* division reached York and Wrightsville. At the latter place *Gordon's* brigade, attempting to cross the Susquehanna by the bridge to Columbia, Colonel Robert Crane ordered the structure to be fired, and it was entirely consumed.

General Hooker well knew that *Lee's* army outnumbered his own, and requested of General Halleck permission to control the ten thousand men under French at Harper's Ferry. This

Halleck refused to do, and Hooker, seeing that he was not permitted to manoeuvre his army, asked to be relieved from its command. His resignation was accepted, and on the morning of the 28th, General George G. Meade was appointed to the command. General Meade at once ordered the Union forces northward, with the determination to force *Lee* to give battle. He placed his left wing under General Reynolds, and directed it to Emmitsburg, and advanced the right wing to New Windsor. The cavalry took position in front to the right and left of the infantry. Kilpatrick in front, Gregg on the right, and Buford on the left. General Stuart having



GENERAL GEORGE G. MEADE,
Commanding Federal Forces.

been separated from *Lee's* infantry in Virginia, set off on his raid around the right of the Union army on the 24th. He made a wide detour to conceal his object, reached the Potomac on the 27th, in the rear of Hooker, crossed the river near Drainesville, intending to rejoin *Lee* by marching through Maryland.

On the 29th he encountered at Westminster a detachment of Union cavalry which were compelled to give way. On the 30th as he marched north with the hope of meeting *Early's* division, he ran into Kilpatrick's cavalry at Hanover, where a short but spirited struggle took place, in which *Stuart* was forced to retreat northward. This dashing cavalryman in whom *Lee* placed

great confidence, marched his tired troopers all night, and the next day, July 1st, reached Carlisle, only to learn that *Ewell's* divisions had moved south toward Gettysburg.

He demanded the surrender of General W. F. Smith's forces who held Carlisle, threw shell into the town, burned the government barracks, and then moved south, via Mount Holly Gap, arriving on the battlefield the afternoon of July 2d, having been separated from his chief for seven days. *General Lee* on the evening of the 28th, at Chambersburg, received the startling intelligence that Hooker's army had crossed the Potomac into Maryland. He still believed them to be in Virginia—held in check by *Stuart*. *General Lee* on receiving this information determined to concentrate his army. He sent *Ewell* orders to move back to Carlisle, and to abandon his designs upon Harrisburg. *Rodes'* and *Early's* divisions were to join *Hill's* corps in the vicinity of Gettysburg, whilst *Johnson's* division retraced their steps with the artillery and trains, as far as Shippensburg, thence to the left to Fayetteville, on the Chambersburg Pike. As *Ewell* fell back he was followed by General W. F. Smith's forces as far as Carlisle. On the 30th, *Hill's* and *Ewell's* corps were advancing toward Gettysburg. When *Heth's* division of *Hill's* corps reached Cashtown on the Chambersburg Pike, *Pettigrew's* brigade, with several wagons were ordered to Gettysburg to secure clothing and shoes.

At about this same time General Buford's cavalry division was approaching Gettysburg on the Emmitsburg road, and as *Pettigrew's* soldiers were about entering the town from the west, Buford came thundering into it from the south, and the Confederates had barely time to fall back to a position on Marsh Creek, where *Pettigrew* halted and notified *Heth* that Gettysburg was occupied by the Union forces.

General Buford's troopers passed through the town at half-past eleven o'clock a. m. Halting west of Seminary Ridge they went into camp; Gamble's brigade south of the railroad covered the approaches from Chambersburg and Hagerstown. Devin's brigade north of the railroad had videttes placed on all the roads north and northwest. The information obtained by General Buford was sent to General Reynolds, who was instructed to occupy Gettysburg. This heroic soldier advanced the First Corps from Emmitsburg to Marsh Creek on the Emmitsburg road, and within five and one-half miles off Gettysburg. General Meade moved forward his right wing to Manchester. On the night of the 30th, General Buford rode to Marsh Creek, and

held a conference with General Reynolds, and during the night returned to his headquarters in Gettysburg with one of Reynolds' staff, who was to report to his chief on the early morning of July 1st.

POSITION OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY ON THE EVENING OF
JUNE 30TH, DISTANT FROM GETTYSBURG

First Corps—*Longstreet's*, at Chambersburg, 25 miles northwest. Second Corps—*Ewell's*: *Early's* division, near Heidlersburg, 12 miles northeast; *Rodes'* division, Heidlersburg, 10 miles northeast; *Johnston's* division, vicinity of Fayetteville, 21 miles northwest. Third Corps—*Hill's*: *Anderson's* division, Fayetteville, 18 miles northwest; *Pender's* division, near Cashtown, 10 miles northwest; *Heth's* division, at Cashtown, 8 miles northwest; *Pettigrew's* brigade, at Marsh Creek, 3½ miles northwest; *Stuart's* cavalry, near Dover, 21 miles northeast.

General Lee's orders to *Hill* and *Longstreet*, for July 1st, were, for *Heth's* division with eight batteries, to occupy Gettysburg, *Pender's* division to move promptly to *Heth's* support. *Longstreet* was to follow this movement with *McLaw's* and *Hood's* divisions.

POSITION OF THE UNION ARMY ON THE EVENING OF JUNE 30TH,
DISTANT FROM GETTYSBURG

First Corps—*Doubleday*, Marsh Creek, 5½ miles south. Second Corps—*Hancock*, Uniontown, 20 miles south. Third Corps—*Sickles*, Bridgeport, 12 miles south. Fifth Corps—*Sykes*, Union Mills, 16 miles southeast. Sixth Corps—*Sedgwick*, Manchester, 34 miles southeast. Eleventh Corps—*Howard*, Emmittsburg, 10 miles south. Twelfth Corps—*Slocum*, Littlestown, 10 miles southeast. *Buford's* cavalry, two brigades, *Gamble's* and *Devin's*, at Gettysburg. *Merritt's* (regular) brigade, Mechanicstown, 18 miles south, *Gregg's* cavalry, Westminster, 24 miles southeast. *Kilpatrick's* cavalry, Hanover, 14 miles east.

General Meade's orders for July 1st were, for the First and Eleventh Corps to move to Gettysburg, the Third to Emmittsburg, Second to Taneytown, Fifth to Hanover, and the Twelfth to Two Taverns; the Sixth was left at Manchester.

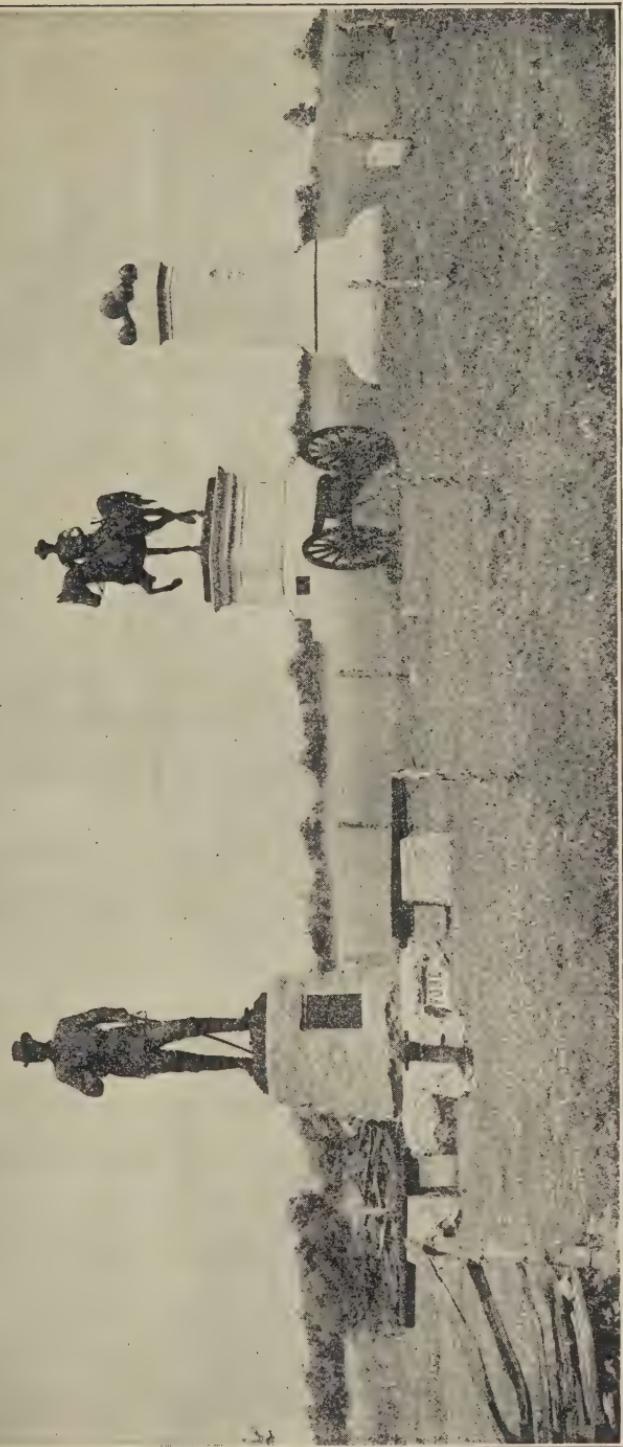


Photo by W. H. Tipton.

STATUES OF GEN. BUFORD, GEN. REYNOLDS, AND HALL'S 2ND MAINE BATTERY.
The statues of Buford and Reynolds stand on McPherson Ridge, where the battle opened July 1, 1863. The first shot was fired from the gun immediately in front of Buford statue.

CHAPTER II

The First Day's Battle of Gettysburg, July 1st, 1863

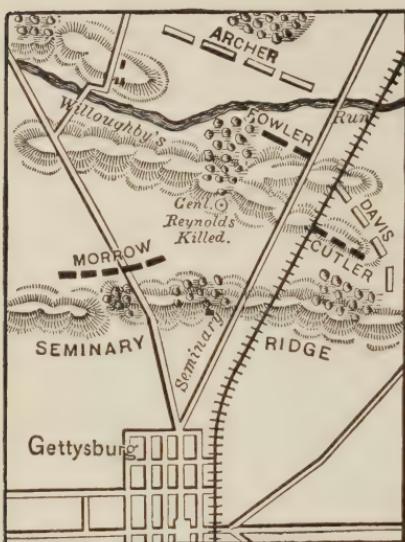
VERY early on the morning of July 1st, *Hill's* corps was advancing on the Chambersburg Pike toward Gettysburg. *Heth's* division: brigades—*Davis*, *Archer* and *Brockenbrough*, joined *Pettigrew's* brigade at Marsh Creek. Here the first gun of the battle was fired. Buford's videttes, a detachment of the 8th Illinois, opened fire as the Confederates moved forward to cross the stream. *Heth's* division advanced quickly and the Union pickets were forced to retire. General Buford at once dismounted his cavalry and posted them in the most advantageous manner along the banks of Willoughby's Run. Gamble's brigade, south of the railroad, extend their left to the Hagerstown road. Devin's brigade north, extend their right to the Mummasburg road. Calif's 2d U. S. Battery was placed across the pike on McPherson's Ridge in support. When the Confederates reached Herr's Ridge, General *Heth* deployed *Davis'* and *Archer's* brigades, north and south of the Chambersburg Pike. These two brigades were supported by *Marye's* Virginia battery, which opened upon Calif's horse artillery. *Pegram's* battalion are soon in position along Herr's ridge, their left resting at the Minnigh farm buildings. It was under the cover of *Marye's* guns that *Davis'* and *Archer's* brigades advanced to attack Buford's cavalrymen. Calif's guns being ably manned fired at first case shot, then shell, and when the enemy got within three hundred yards, grape and canister. However, the Confederate infantry were soon desperately engaged with Buford's troopers, who made so determined and stubborn a resistance that *Heth* believed his men had encountered a strong force of infantry. Calif's gunners being assailed on every side stood bravely by their pieces, and worked them with terrible effect. Buford's soldiers fought with carbines which were very effective, and when their ammunition was exhausted, the enemy pressing forward at points reached close quarters, when they used their Colt's revolvers to the best possible advantage. The cavalry made a gallant and glorious fight, and only fell back from the front when relieved by the infantry. At 9 o'clock General Reynolds arrived in Gettysburg, in advance of the First Corps. After interviewing several citizens, he dashed out the Chambersburg Pike to the front. This heroic officer in company with

Buford made a hasty examination of the lines, and seeing the desperate struggle the cavalrymen were engaged in, doubted their ability to hold the enemy in check much longer. He at once dispatched a messenger to General Wadsworth, and directed his division to be moved across the fields from the Emmitsburg road under cover of Seminary Ridge, to the front. Wadsworth's division of the First Corps had two brigades, under Generals Meredith and Cutler, and with them was Hall's 2d Maine battery. This battery was placed by Reynolds in position on McPherson's Ridge to the right of Calif's guns. Cutler's regiments are advanced to its support, the 14th and 95th New York regiments on the left, the 76th and 147th New York, and the 56th Pennsylvania regiments on the right. As these troops take position on McPherson's and Oak Ridges, *Archer's* and *Davis'* brigades were advancing. *Davis'* struck the right and front of Cutler's brigade. The 56th Pennsylvania opened fire, but with the 76th New York was swept back to Seminary Ridge; but the 147th New York failed to retire and were hemmed in by the Confederates. *Davis'* advance uncovered the right of the 14th Brooklyn and 95th New York regiments on McPherson's Ridge, and *Archer's* brigade more to the south menaced their left, they fall back along with Hall's 2d Maine battery, which withdrew by sections, fighting as they retired. At this critical moment General Doubleday sent the 6th Wisconsin regiment of Meredith's brigade to Cutler's relief; they gallantly charged across the fields from near the Seminary against *Davis'* exposed flank, and being reinforced by the 14th and 95th New York regiments, they checked *Davis'* advance, liberated the 147th New York from its perilous situation, and drove several hundred of *Davis'* men into the railroad cutting, where they surrendered, the remain-



GENERAL REYNOLDS,
Commander of Federal Left Wing.

der escaping by a hasty retreat. Meredith's "Iron Brigade" had formed battle line along the west front of Seminary Grove.

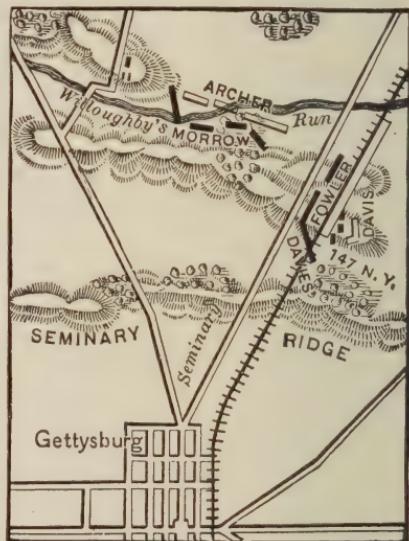


POSITION AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
FIRST DAY.

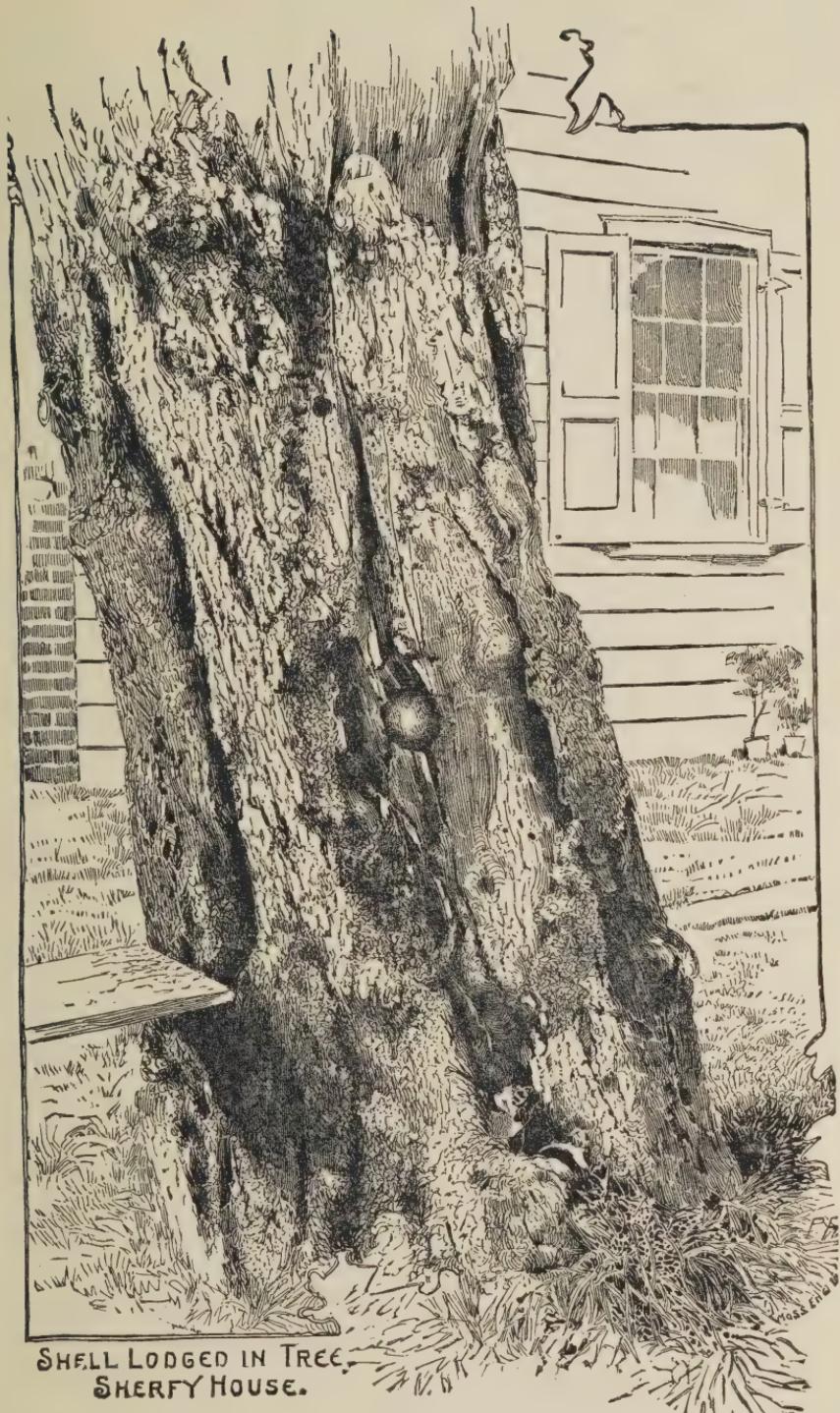
tured General Archer and over one thousand of his men, and drove the remainder west of Willoughby's Run.

General Doubleday now assumed command, re-formed and strengthened the lines. On the arrival of Rowley's division, brigades — Stone's and Biddle's, the former was placed on the right of Meredith, their right connecting with the left of Cutler's brigade. Biddle's brigade on the left of Meredith, extended their left south to the Hagerstown road. Robinson's division, brigades—Paul's and Baxter's, were placed in reserve at the Seminary, around which they threw up a line of intrenchments. Gamble's cavalry brigade was with-

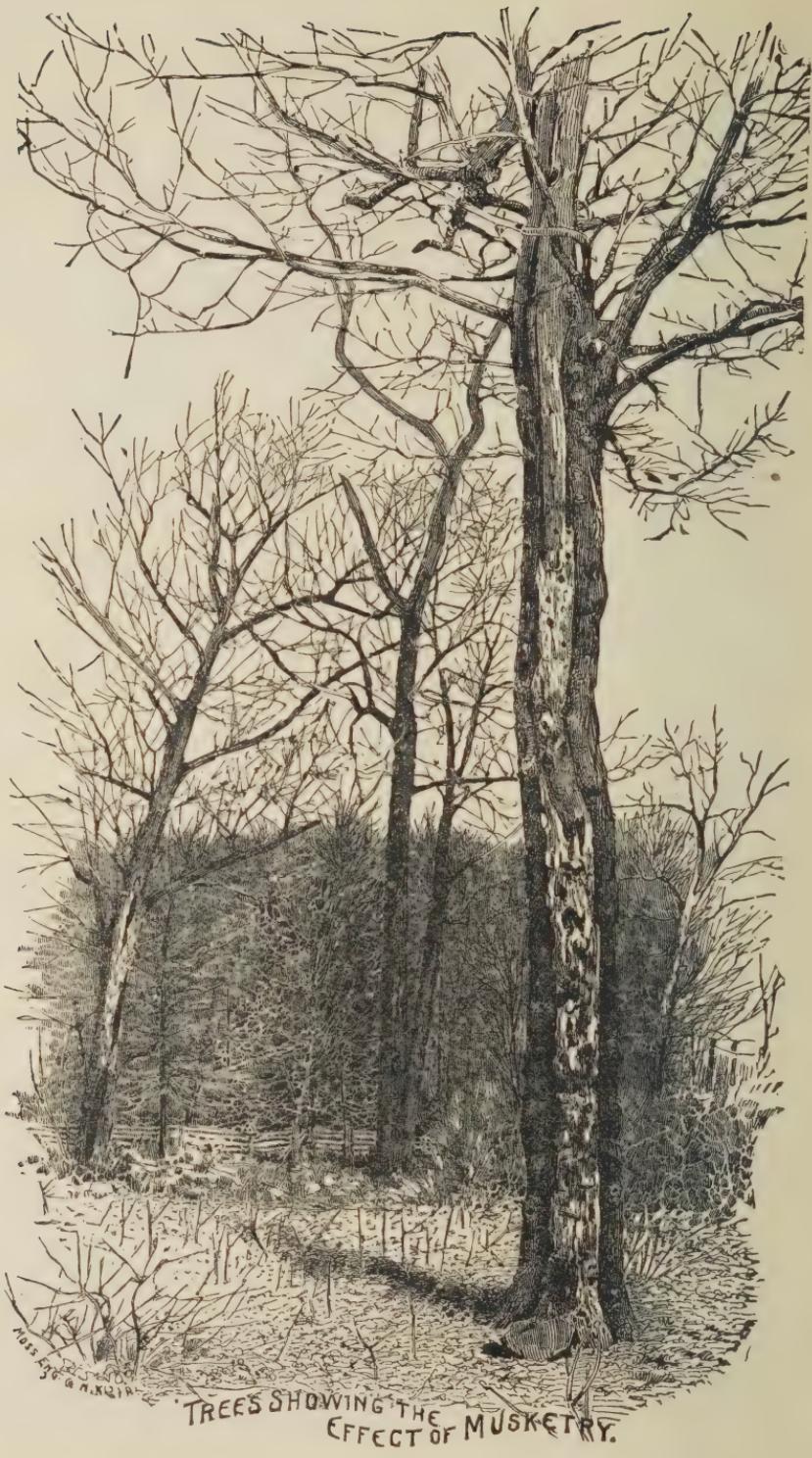
This brigade had five regiments, viz., 19th Indiana, 24th Michigan, 2d, 6th and 7th Wisconsin. Archer's brigade in their advance were driving Gamble's troopers through McPherson's Grove. General Doubleday sent forward the "Iron Brigade," to secure the woods and to hold the same. They advanced quickly, and on reaching Oak Ridge, General Reynolds rode into the grove in their front, to examine the same,—he was instantly killed by a rifle ball. Meredith's brigade then charged boldly into the grove, enveloped the right flank of Archer's command, and cap-



POSITION OF WADSWORTH DIVISION,
10:15 A. M. FIRST DAY.

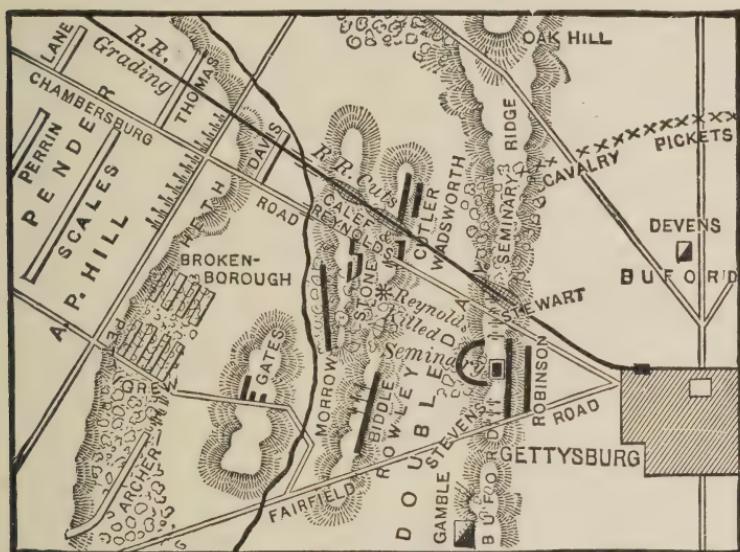


SHELL LODGED IN TREE.
SHERFY HOUSE.



TREES SHOWING THE
EFFECT OF MUSKETRY.

drawn, and formed on Seminary Ridge south of the Hagerstown road. Devin's brigade was moved north of Gettysburg, and awaited the advance of *Ewell* from that direction. Cooper's and Reynolds' batteries relieve Hall's and Calif's, the latter joining Gamble's brigade in reserve. On the Confederate side, General *Heth* replaced *Davis'* and *Archer's* brigades with *Pettigrew's* and *Brockenbrough's*, and formed his lines south of the pike. In reserve he placed *Pender's* division: brigades—*Thomas'*, *Scales'*, *McGowan's* and *Lane's*, with *Pegram's* and *McIntosh's* artillery in support along Herr's Ridge.



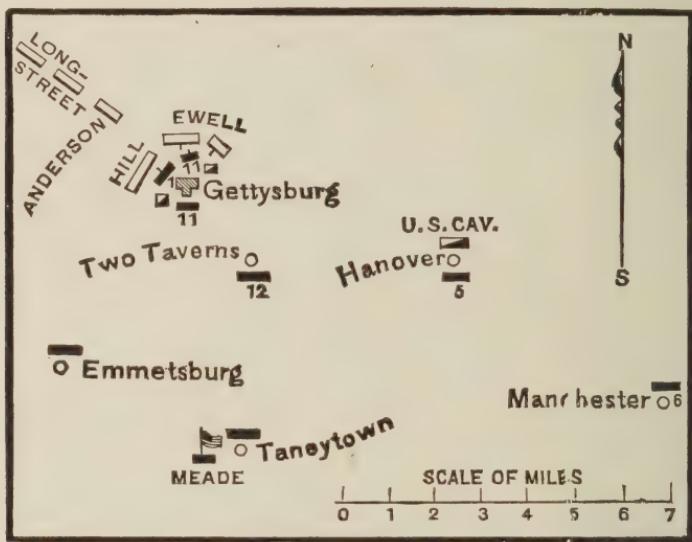
POSITION OF FORCES AT 11:45 A. M. FIRST DAY.

At half-past eleven General Howard arrived in Gettysburg and assumed command of the field, after taking observation from the Fahnestock store building, he at once dispatched messengers to hasten the movements of the Eleventh Corps, and to Generals Slocum and Sickles to advance to Gettysburg. At half-past twelve o'clock the Eleventh Corps under General Schurz arrived. Barlow's division: brigades—von Gilsa's and Ames'. Schimmelpfennig's division: brigades—Kryzanowski's and von Amsberg's. Steinwehr's division: brigades—Coster's and Smith's.

Barlow and Schimmelpfennig were ordered through the town, and instructed to take position on the right of the First Corps, and to extend the same along North Seminary Ridge to Oak

Hill. General Howard established his headquarters on Cemetery Hill, and here he stationed Steinwehr's division and the reserve artillery. It was Steinwehr's command who threw up the lunettes for the cannon, which still remain on Cemetery Hill.

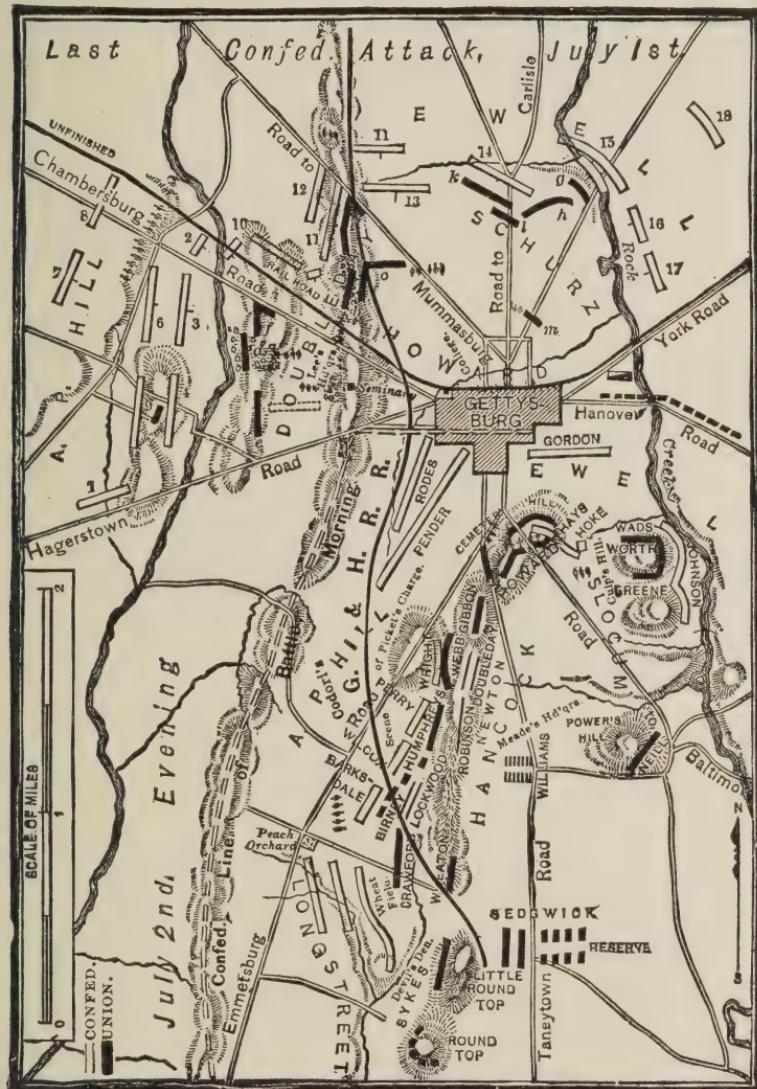
Buford's scouts before one o'clock reported the advance of Ewell's Corps from the north: *Rodes'* division: brigades—*Daniel's*, *Iverson's*, *Doles'*, *Ramseur's* and *O'Neal's*. *Early's*



GENERAL SITUATION OF TROOPS AT 1:30 P. M. FIRST DAY.

division: brigades—*Hays'*, *Hoke's*, *Smith's* and *Gordon's*. Before their whereabouts was known to Doubleday or Schurz, *Rodes* had posted *Carter's* artillery on Oak Hill. General Schurz was compelled to establish his line of battle through the open fields north of the town, and in this formation a wide gap existed between his left and Doubleday's right. The Eleventh Corps were supported by Dilger's Ohio, Wheeler's New York and Wilkinson's United States batteries. General Hill finding that *Ewell* was moving against the Union right on Seminary Ridge, advanced his brigades against their left. *Rodes*, after joining his right with the left of *Hill's* corps, ordered *Carter's* artillery to open upon Cooper's, Stewart's and Reynolds' batteries along the lines of Doubleday. At the same time he sends against Cutler's right, *O'Neal's* and *Iverson's* brigades. Doubleday sent first Baxter's, and then Paul's brigades of Robinson's division,

to fill the gap between the right of Cutler and the Eleventh Corps. As Baxter moved to extend the right of Cutler, Rodes sent O'Neal's brigade by the McLean buildings to stop him.



MAP OF THE BATTLEFIELD, JULY 1ST, 2D AND 3D.

O'Neal was repulsed and driven back with great loss. Iverson's brigade advancing by the Forney buildings, attacked Cutler's brigade, which was reinforced by Paul's. After defeating

O'Neal, Baxter took position behind a stone fence and opened upon *Iverson's* front. Cutler's and Paul's brigades sent showers of leaden death into their right flank, and, assisted by Cooper's and Stewart's guns, the Confederates were driven back, leaving over seven hundred prisoners in the hands of Robinson's soldiers. After another effective fire from *Ewell's* and *Hill's* batteries, the Confederates moved against the Union forces in great numbers. *Daniel's*, *Ramseur's*, and *O'Neal's* brigades advanced from Oak Hill, and moved against the right of Doubleday.



PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, USED BY THE CONFEDERATES FOR HOSPITAL PURPOSES.

Pettigrew and *Brockenbrough* threw their forces upon *Meredith's* and *Biddle's* brigades. The struggle was desperate and deadly; each of the brigades of *Rodes'* and *Heth's* were defeated by the heroic efforts of the First Corps. In the meantime *Early's* division of *Ewell's* Corps, had arrived by the Harrisburg road, and were ordered to attack the right of *Schurz's* Eleventh Corps. *General Early*, under the fire of *Jones'* artillery, advanced *Gordon's* brigade against *Barlow's* division, who made a desperate resistance. *General Barlow* was wounded and his two brigades were compelled to fall back. On the left, *Schimmelpfennig's* division were attacked by *Doles'* brigade; at this time the bravest go down, and soon the fair fields were strewn with the dead and wounded. *Doles* charged rapidly against *Schurz's* left. *Gordon* and *Hays* force back the right. *Hoke's* and *Smith's* brigades were penetrating into Gettysburg from the east. There was but one alternative for the Eleventh

Corps, viz., to retreat to Cemetery Hill. Coster's brigade were sent to their assistance, but were of no avail. The Union troops were forced in great disorder into the town, where thousands were captured in the streets. *Ewell* and *Hill* now ordered a general advance against the First Corps. *Rodes'* and *Pender's* divisions attacked Doubleday right and left. The retreat of the Eleventh Corps forced Robinson to withdraw his brigades from North Seminary Ridge. At this time the position of the Union forces was a most critical one. The Confederates advanced in massive columns. The fighting was terrible along the whole line. The regiments on the left (Biddle's) being attacked in front by *McGowan's*, and in flank by *Lane's* brigades, one after another were forced back to Seminary Ridge. *Meredith's* brigade, being reduced to a handful of men, was compelled to give way. *Stone's* brigade, on their right, stood facing *Scales*; they soon received a flank fire, and were forced to fall back, fighting as they retired. General Doubleday, seeing his command outflanked; the Eleventh Corps in rapid retreat in his rear; ordered the First Corps to fall back to Cemetery Hill. The Confederates finding the Union troops withdrawing, rushed after them in great numbers, and during the retreat that followed the men became panic-stricken, were separated from their commands, and many were made prisoners in the streets, and on the roads leading back to Cemetery Hill.

General Meade, on being informed of the death of General Reynolds, appointed General Hancock to the command of the left wing, and ordered him to the front. Should Hancock find the position of the Union forces at Gettysburg a strong one, he was instructed to hold the same, and Meade would order up his entire army. But if it was not a position to insure victory, he was to withdraw the troops to a position on Pipe Creek, at



LUTHERAN CHURCH, CHAMBERSBURG STREET.

Used as a hospital, where CHAPLAIN HOWELL, of the 90th Pennsylvania Infantry, was killed.

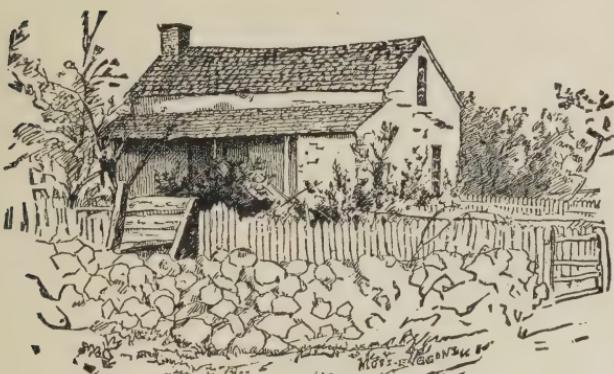
which place Meade would join issue with *Lee's* army. At about four o'clock General Hancock arrived on Cemetery Hill, and soon thereafter the Eleventh and First Corps were in full retreat back to this height upon which Hancock was watching the exciting scene. When General Hancock arrived he fully approved the position Howard had fortified, and, as the troops came back broken, and disheartened, Hancock, assisted by Howard and Doubleday, halted the soldiers, who thought only



GENERAL LEE'S HEADQUARTERS ON SEMINARY RIDGE.

of flight, and had them join their regiments. The lines were re-formed and order had been restored, notwithstanding that *Ewell's* soldiers were pushing through the town. The reserve artillery opened a fearful fire against them, and, with the volleys from the infantry, checked their advance, and ended the first day's battle of Gettysburg.

The Eleventh Corps occupied Cemetery Hill. The First Corps, Wadsworth's division, Culp's Hill. Robinson's division, Ziegler's Grove. Doubleday's division was placed in second line, with Buford's cavalry on their left. General Slocum arrived at about half-past five o'clock. To this officer Hancock turned over the command, and started for Taneytown to report to General Meade. On the arrival of Geary's division of the Twelfth Corps, Slocum sent the same to the Union left, and



GENERAL MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS.

during the night Candy's brigade occupied Little Round Top. Soon thereafter Stannard's Vermont and three of Sickles' brigades arrived, and were posted along the right rear of Geary's division.

The line extended from Wolf's Hill, to Culp's Hill, to Cemetery Hill, and along Cemetery Ridge to Little Round Top.

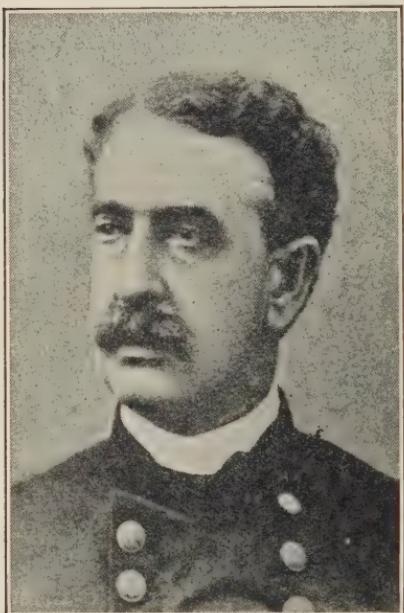
When General Hancock reached headquarters and reported, General Meade ordered up the entire army to Gettysburg. The Commander-in-Chief and Staff arrived at midnight, and established his headquarters on the west side of Taneytown road, in the rear of Cemetery Hill. When the Union forces reached the field on the morning of the 2d, they were quickly moved into position. General Geary's division of the Twelfth Corps was ordered from left to right, where Ruger's division was to join them in extending the right of Wadsworth division of the First Corps on Culp's Hill. General Sickles was instructed to occupy the ground vacated by Geary—his left to rest on Little Round Top, his right to extend

MAJOR-GENERAL O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding 11th Corps.

north along Cemetery Ridge. The Second Corps was stationed along the crest of Cemetery Ridge, between the right of Sickles' Third Corps, and Robinson's division of the First Corps at Ziegler's Grove. At half-past twelve o'clock the line was complete

and, as formed, resembled an immense hook: Cemetery Ridge forming the shank—Cemetery Hill the curve—and Culp's Hill the end of the hook. A grand position, fully four miles in length, with the advantage of being easily reinforced at any part by short marches.

On the early afternoon of the 2d, the Confederate army had all reached the field, with the exception of *Pickett's* division, which was on the road from Chambersburg. Their line of battle extended from east of Rock Creek, west through Middle Street, Gettysburg, to Seminary Ridge, thence south along this



MAJOR-GENERAL ABNER DOUBLEDAY,
Commander 3d Division, 1st Corps.

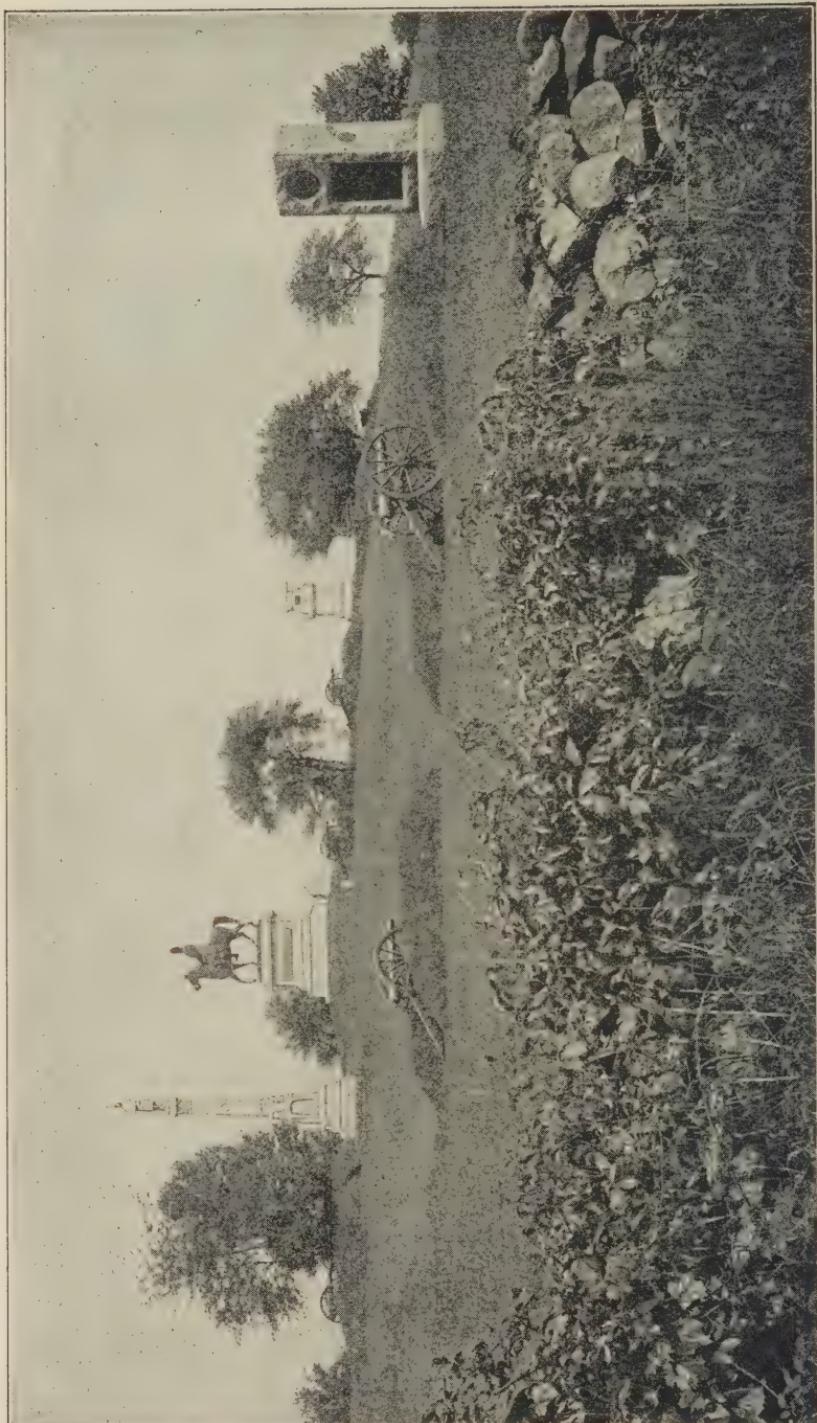
Ridge to a point west of the Round Tops. *Longstreet's*

Corps occupied the right of the line, with *Hood's* and *McLaw's* divisions—*Hill's* Corps the center, with *Anderson's*, *Pender's*, and *Heth's* divisions—*Ewell's* Corps on the left, extending their line east through the town to Benner's Hill: *Rodes'* division on the right—*Early's* division in the center—and *Johnson's* division on the left. This line was almost the same in shape as the Union; it was, however, much more extended, and fully six miles from right to left.



MCCC
PENNSYLVANIA EQUESTRIAN STATUES.

LOWER—GENERAL J. F. REYNOLDS. GENERAL W. S. HANCOCK.
UPPER—GENERAL GEORGE G. MEADE.



EAST CEMETERY HILL.

Photo by W. H. Tipton.

CHAPTER III

The Second Day's Battle of Gettysburg, July 2d

ON the morning of the 2d, General Sickles believing it desirable to occupy a position in his front, at the Emmitsburg road, Peach Orchard, and Devil's Den—which, if held by the enemy, would make his own ground untenable—assumed the responsibility of advancing his two divisions to a new line. He therefore moved Birney's division southwest, and ordered Humphreys to place his division along the Emmitsburg road.

General Birney placed Ward's brigade on the left at the Devil's Den, De Trobriand's brigade in the center, and Graham's brigade on the right at the Peach Orchard. Humphreys joined the left of his division with Graham at the Sherfy buildings on the Emmitsburg road—Brewster's brigade on the left, Burling's brigade in rear center, and Carr's brigade on the right. The line as formed left a wide gap between Hancock's Second and Sickles' Third Corps, which was filled later in the day by two regiments of Gibbon's division of the Second Corps.

At about two o'clock p. m., General Lee instructed his commanders as to the manner



MAJOR-GENERAL H. W. SLOCUM,
Commanding Right Wing of Federal
Army July 2d and 3d.

of attack. *Longstreet* was ordered to turn the Union left, *Hill* to advance against the center, and *Ewell* to hurl his columns against the right. No stated time was designated for these assaults. *Hood's* division of *Longstreet's* corps: brigades—*Laws'*, *Anderson's*, *Robertson's* and *Benning's* preceded by a line of skirmishers advanced from South Seminary Ridge at half-past three o'clock. *Reilly's* and *Latham's* batteries opened fire upon Graham's and Brewster's brigades, along the Emmitsburg

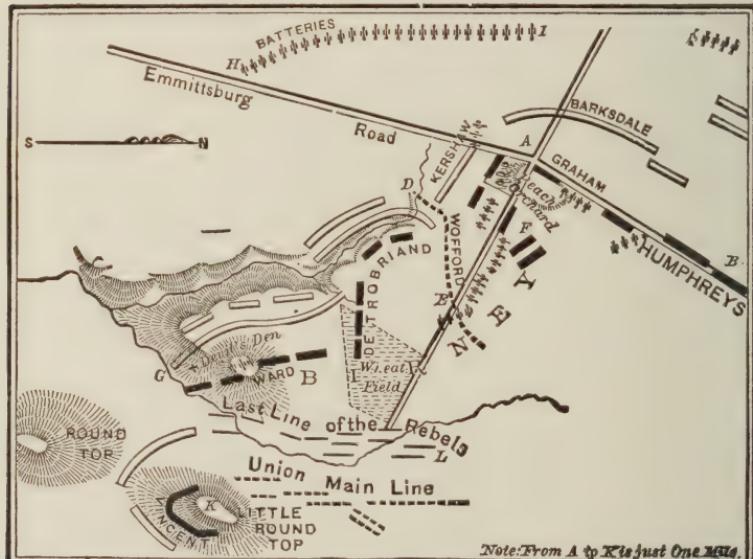
road, and in a few minutes their entire artillery on Seminary Ridge directed their fire against Birney's line.



GENERAL A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Commander Second Division,
Third Corps.

Under this artillery fire *Hood's* division advanced against Birney's left. Smith's and Winslow's guns opened an effective fire upon them. *General Hood* ordered *Laws'* brigade to bear to the right; *Robertson's* soldiers followed this movement and fell upon Ward's brigade at the Devil's Den. *De Trobriand* opened upon *Robertson's* left, which fire forced the Confederates to retire. *Anderson's* brigade attacked *De Trobriand* and was repulsed. *Benning's* brigade reinforced *Hood's* lines, when the conflict was renewed with spirit. General Humphreys sent to Birney's assistance *Burling's*

brigade. *Laws'* brigade, reinforced by two regiments of *Robertson's* Texans, entered Plum Run Gorge. Here they were met

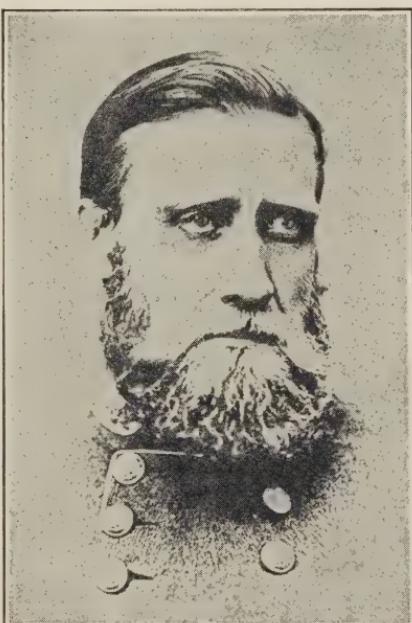


CONFEDERATE ATTACK OF JULY 2D UPON SICKLES AND SYKES.

by the 4th Maine, 6th New Jersey and 40th New York regiments, who fought *Laws* in this rocky valley, protecting themselves

behind the boulders which are scattered everywhere, and only gave way when assailed right and left by overwhelming numbers. *General McLaws* in the interval sent to *Hood's* assistance *Kershaw's* and *Semmes'* brigades. *Ward* and *De Trobriand* hold the enemy in check, and were finally reinforced by *Tilton's* and *Sweitzer's* brigades of *Barnes'* division of the Fifth Corps. *Kershaw's* brigade attacked these troops with spirit and compelled them to fall back. At this time *Hood's* and *McLaws'* soldiers advanced in massive columns against *Birney's* lines. *Ward's* brigade was being forced from the Devil's Den; *Barnes'* and *De Trobriand's* brigades were compelled to retreat before *Kershaw*, who advanced with *Anderson* and *Benning*. The struggle was of a terrible nature, the ranks were frightfully decimated. When all seemed lost, *Caldwell's* division, of *Hancock's* Corps, reached the scene of action. The brigades of *Cross*, *Kelly*, *Zook* and *Brooke* charged gallantly the advancing brigades of *Kershaw* and *Anderson*, who in turn were swept from the Wheatfield. The Union casualties were terrible; in a few minutes *Jeffords*, *Zook*, *Cross*, *Merwin*, and hundreds as brave as they, were stricken down upon the bloody soil. *General McLaws* now advanced his last two brigades: *Barksdale's* and *Wofford's*, against *Sickles'* angle at the Peach Orchard. *General Hill* moved forward *Wilcox*, *Perry* and *Wright's* brigades of *Anderson's* division, against *Humphreys'* brigades along the Emmittsburg road.

Barksdale's brigade quickly swept the Union forces from their pathway and advanced toward Cemetery Ridge. *Wofford's* brigade, which followed, bore to the right and attacked *Caldwell's* and *Barnes'* brigades. At this time six brigades advanced against *Sickles'* left; everything gives way under this pressure of numbers. At this critical time *Ayres'* division of the Fifth



MAJOR-GENERAL J. B. HOOD, C. S. A.

Corps reached the front. Day's and Burbank's (U. S. regulars), take position along the east front of the Wheatfield and grove, more to the south. These two brigades endeavor to stay the retreat of the Union forces, but without avail. They were soon outflanked, and received a terrible fire; they however gallantly held their ground, until having lost 900 out of 2,000 men, they fell back to the north slope of Little Round Top, followed by their exultant foe. It was at this juncture, while the Union troops were being driven back in disorder, that General Crawford brought his division of the Fifth Corps to Little Round Top. This division of Pennsylvania Reserves, had two brigades, under Generals McCandless and Fisher; the latter Crawford detached, and sent to Vincent's support on Round Top. McCandless' brigade was quickly formed in two lines of battle along the northern slopes of the hill. As soon as their front was uncovered by the retreating forces, they opened a terrible volley of musketry, and with a loud cheer charged down the hill and fell upon the enemy with the bayonet. The struggle which ensued was terrible in the extreme; the Confederates unable to stand this charge, broke and



MAJOR-GENERAL D. E. SICKLES,
Commanding 3d Corps.

fled from the valley back to the stone wall east of the Wheatfield, where after a hand to hand conflict they were dislodged and forced into the grove beyond. During this charge Colonel Frederick Taylor, a brother of Bayard Taylor, while gallantly leading his regiment, was killed. And here fought the only company from Adams County that participated in the battle—Company K, First Pennsylvania Reserves, under Captain H. N. Minnigh, of Gettysburg.

It was while the conflict was raging along Birney's line, that General Warren reached the summit of Little Round Top, which was only occupied by the Signal Corps. *Laws'* advance was at

once pointed out to Warren, who recognized the importance of this elevation to the Union army, and who determined to have it occupied by the Union forces. He at once sought troops to defend this rocky eminence. At the foot of the slopes he met General Sykes, who with Barnes' division, was hastening to the support of Birney. At the urgent call of Warren, Sykes detached Vincent's brigade, and ordered it, along with Hazlett's battery, to occupy Little Round Top.

Vincent posted his brigade along its southern front, the 16th Michigan on the right, the 44th New York and 83d Pennsylvania in the center, and the 20th Maine on the left. Each rock was a fortress, behind which those soldiers placed themselves. Hardly had this line been formed, when *Laws' brigade*, commanded by *General Hood*, swept back the three regiments defending the valley, and led on at a double quick, with bayonets fixed, climbed the slopes determined to capture the heights. They struck the center of Vincent, but the volleys poured into them stopped their advance. Unable to face this storm of lead, they moved against the Union right, and attacked the 16th Michigan. It was whilst this regiment was being forced up the hill, that General Warren succeeded in bringing the 140th New York regiment to the summit. This noble command seeing the situation, did not hesitate, not having time to load or fix bayonets, they rushed forward, and with clubbed rifles, assisted the 16th Michigan in forcing the enemy back. In this effort Col. O'Rorke, of the 140th regiment was killed, and over one hundred of his soldiers had fallen. *Hood* re-formed his lines and advanced, but Vincent reinforced the 140th New York with the 44th, and the enemy were quickly swept back. In this effort Colonel Strong Vincent fell mortally wounded. Colonel Rice now assumed command of the brigade.



MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE SYKES,
Commanding 5th Corps.

The Confederates having re-formed, moved between the Round Tops, and attacked the left with great violence. Their mad charge was met by the 20th Maine with unflinching firmness; the struggle was waged at close quarters, fighting desperately for the mastery. Colonel Chamberlain ordered the 20th Maine to make a counter-charge; they rushed against *Laws'* soldiers, who were driven from the valley, leaving over 300 prisoners. Vincent's brave command remained masters of the hill, and the position was not again seriously menaced. Whilst the fight raged on Little Round Top, Weed's brigade of Ayres' division was sent to reinforce the 140th New York and Vincent's brigade. It was this command of the Fifth Corps that drew Hazlett's guns to the summit by hand, and when placed in position the gunners could not work them. The Confederate



GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

Drawn under direction of the Gettysburg National Military Park Commission, Colonel John Nicholson, chairman. Drawing made 1919 by Lieut.-Colonel E. B. Cope, engineer.

Photo by W. H. Tipton.

DEVIL'S DEN LEDGE.

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One of the natural landmarks that attract attention of tourists is the immense ledge of rocks in front of Round Top. It furnished shelter for Confederate sharp-shooters who were picking off the gunners at the batteries on Little Round Top. The barricade of one is yet pointed out in rear. He had been killed by the concussion of a shell which exploded at the crevice of the rock against which his head was leaning and when found, there was not a mark on his body.

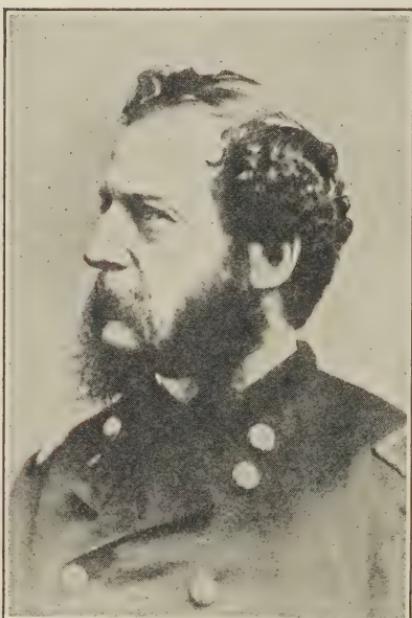


sharp-shooters had located themselves in rear of the massive boulders at the Devil's Den, and under their fire Hazlett's artillerymen fell one after another. General Warren whilst in conversation with Lieutenant Hazlett was wounded. General Weed whilst taking observation of the field was mortally wounded, and Hazlett in the act of stooping to receive his last commands, was instantly killed, falling upon his wounded chief. Under these distressing circumstances Colonel Sylvester was despatched to General Berdan, who was instructed to occupy

the Round Tops with his sharp-shooters. It was only after the arrival of Berdan's marksmen, that Hazlett's gunners were permitted to load, and that their fire became effective. North of the Wheatfield the conflict raged with spirit. As *Barksdale's* brigade charged forward they captured the Peach Orchard. General Sickles was wounded, and Birney was left in command of the Third Corps. On the left of *Barksdale*, *Anderson's* brigades advanced against Humphreys' division, who were driven back to Cemetery Ridge fighting like tigers, leaving half the command upon the field. General Hancock was placed in charge of the Third Corps in

GENERAL S. WILEY CRAWFORD,
Commander of Penna. Reserves.

addition to his own, ordered all the troops at his disposal to the points menaced. General Meade sent for reinforcements to Slocum and Sedgwick, who promptly responded. General Hunt advanced McGilvery's artillery brigade,—Lockwood's brigade of the Twelfth Corps support the same. *Barksdale's* soldiers pressing forward, Hancock advanced Willard's brigade of the Second Corps, who stopped them, but with a great loss to themselves, the brave Willard in the lead, urging on his men was killed. At the same time Wilcox's brigade swept onward, General Hancock pushed forward the 1st Minnesota regiment against their left; they made a gallant charge, and Wilcox was forced



back. More to the Union left, Lockwood's brigade, led by General Meade, charged *Anderson's* brigade, and forced the same back beyond the Trostle buildings, and recaptured three of Bigelow's guns, thus enabling the line along Cemetery Ridge to be more firmly established. The Confederate attack culminated with the efforts of *Wilcox's* and *Wright's* brigades, the former in his advance meets *Humphreys'* on his right, and *Gibbon's* on his left, and under the fire of *McGilvery's* artillery was forced to retire, leaving two-thirds of their soldiers upon the field. *Wright's* brigade on the extreme left, receiving the fire from *Brown's* Rhode Island battery, in *Gibbon's* front, charged and captured three pieces; but *Webb's* brigade, reinforced by *Double-day*, made a counter-charge and recaptured the cannon, and after a terrific struggle in which the Confederates lost heavily, they were driven back. Thus it was that *Long-street's* and *Hill's* forces had driven *Sickles* from his advanced position, back to Cemetery Ridge, his original line. *Nevins'*, *Bartlett's* and *Eustis'* brigades of the Sixth Corps arrived in time to reinforce the lines, and assist in defeating the final efforts of the enemy. These brigades fill the gap between Little Round Top and *McGilvery's* artillery. *Russell's* and *Grant's* brigades of the Sixth Corps, extend their lines east of Big Round Top, and protect the Union left flank.

SECOND DAY'S BATTLE CONCLUDED

Soon after General Meade had stripped his right of the Twelfth Corps, with the exception of *Green's* brigade of *Geary's* division, who remained to hold their rifle pits, was the time that *Ewell* advanced *Johnson's* division to attack their position on Culp's Hill. In this movement the Confederates were hid by the heavy timber along Rock Creek. At the same time *Ewell*



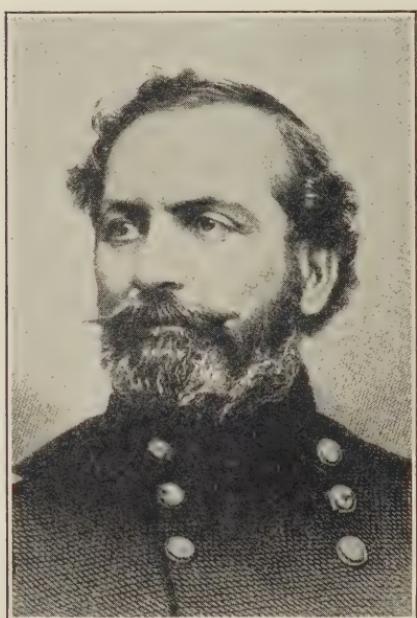
GENERAL W. S. HANCOCK,
Commanding Left Center on July 2d
and 3d.

ordered *Early* and *Rodes* to form their divisions and attack Cemetery Hill. *Early* formed his brigades fronting Cemetery and Culp's Hills. *Hays* on the right, *Hoke's* brigade under *Avery*, on the left, and *Gordon's* brigade in reserve. *Rodes* extended the lines of his brigade southwest via the "Long Lane," fronting Cemetery Hill from the west. At about seven o'clock *Early* advanced *Hays'* and *Hoke's* brigades which were to storm East Cemetery Hill. *Hays* on the right was sheltered by the locust timber along the slopes of the hill, and very soon

reached the stone wall behind which the Union infantry were stationed. The batteries in their front opened fire upon *Hays'* daring fighters, but the guns could not be depressed sufficiently to do execution. When *Hays* emerged on the open ground to ascend the slope, von Gilsa's brigade of the Eleventh Corps were quickly swept away, and the Confederates rushed for the summit. In this movement their left flank was exposed to the fire of Stevens' 5th Maine battery, which poured an enfilading fire down their line, but failed to stop them. Driving the Union infantry before them they were soon among the guns of Wiedrich's and

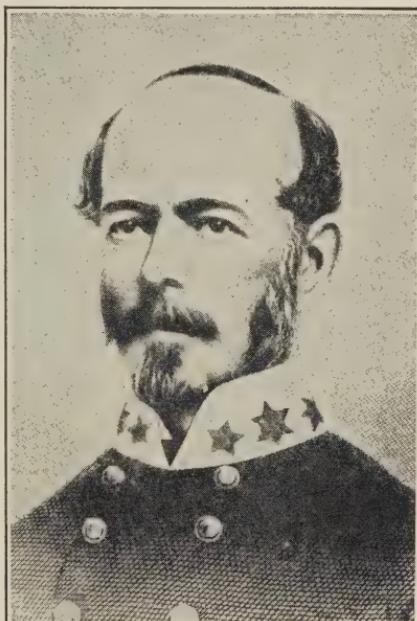
MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN SEDGWICK,
Commanding 6th Corps.

Ricketts'. An awful struggle now ensued, a hand to hand conflict, in which gun rammers and muskets were used as clubs, handspikes and even stones being hurled into the faces of the enemy. Stevens continued to fire upon their flank, using double canister, and the 33d Massachusetts infantry poured in obliquely to their line, showers of leaden death but still they fought on desperately, expecting *Gordon's* brigade and *Rodes'* division to advance to their assistance. In the midst of this sanguinary conflict, Hancock sent Carroll's brigade to the rescue. Advancing through the Cemetery they were soon in view of the struggle. With cheers they charged bravely into



the enemy, and assisted by a few of the Eleventh Corps soldiers, the Confederates were forced to give way. The Union batteries now opened fire, and swept their ranks right and left, practically annihilating *Hays' "Louisiana Tigers,"* which advanced seventeen hundred strong, and retired with less than five hundred men. Howard's lines were re-formed with Carroll's brigade in support. *Rodes*, who was to attack Cemetery Hill in conjunction with *Early*, for some unknown reason failed to advance, and remained in his deployed position during the night.

On the Confederate left, *Johnson* forded Rock Creek, and advanced against Green's brigade on Culp's Hill. The four brigades under *Steuart*, *Walker*, *Jones* and *Nicholls* drove in Green's pickets, and *Steuart* occupied the vacated intrenchments beyond the ravine. *Jones* attacked the left of Green, who was compelled to shorten his line, and being attacked by superior numbers, held his works, and inflicted considerable loss upon *Johnson's* troops. General Green was finally reinforced, and *Wadsworth's* division supported his left. Very soon after dark the fighting ceased, but the firing of the pickets continued until late in the night. *Ruger's* and *Geary's* divisions of the Twelfth Corps which had been withdrawn from Culp's Hill, were ordered to return and occupy their former position. *Geary's* division joined Green's brigade, and at half-past eleven o'clock the entire corps had arrived, and in battle line awaited the dawn of day. The Confederates were within one hundred and fifty yards of the Baltimore pike, the road by which *Meade's* army would be compelled to retreat in the event of defeat. The Union reserve artillery lay parked but a short distance beyond. Had *Johnson* known of the advantage he had gained, and pressed forward, he would have been able to take

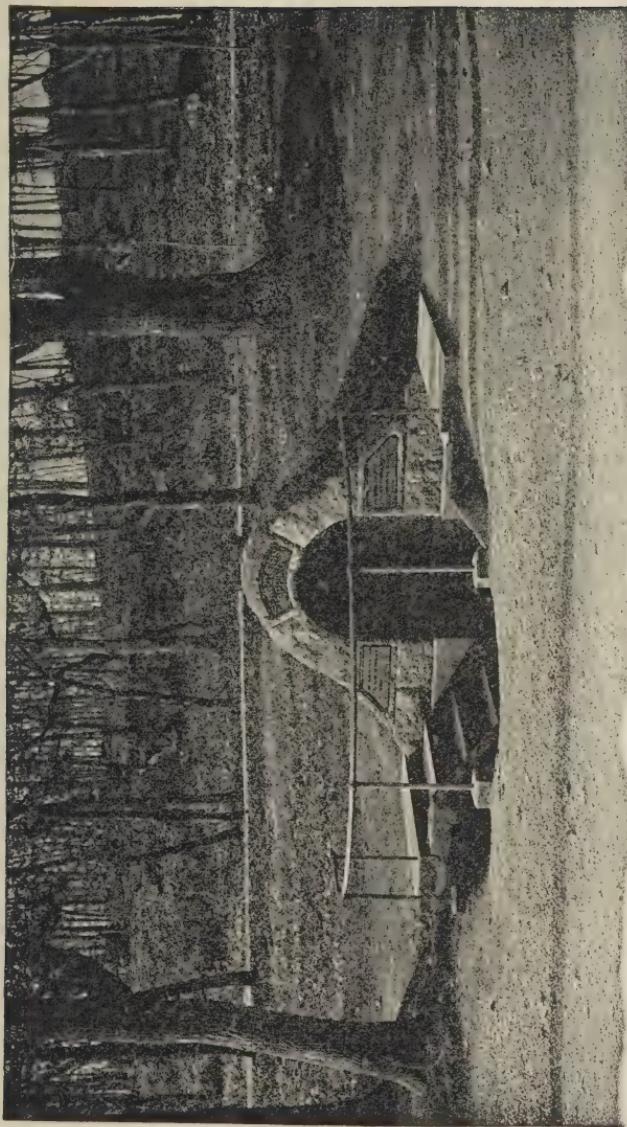


MAJOR-GENERAL ED. JOHNSON,
C. S. A.

the Union line in rear, and captured part of their artillery. He however exercised great caution, and calmly awaited the morning of the 3d, in which to attack the Union forces.



SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY FROM THE LODGE



SPANGLER'S SPRING.

Published by W. H. Tipton.

This spring at the foot of Culp's Hill, furnished water for the wounded of both armies, when at the close of hostilities on the night of the second day's battle both the Blue and the Gray sought here, together, a draught for their disabled comrades. A neat structure of granite now incloses the spring and all visitors to the field stop to drink from its historic waters.

CHAPTER IV

The Third Day's Battle of Gettysburg

AT half-past three o'clock on the morning of July 3d, *Johnson* was forming his columns for the attack on Culp's Hill. He was reinforced by *Daniels'*, *O'Neal's*, and *Smith's* brigades. At daybreak the Union batteries on Power's Hill opened fire upon *Johnson* in the woods along Rock Creek. The Confederates as they advanced were met by a blinding sheet of flame, a rush of death. *Geary's* entire front had opened fire upon them, which stopped their progress, and caused them to reel back in broken masses. *Johnson*, not in the least disheartened, re-formed his lines again and again; they gallantly charged the Twelfth Corps. The ground was covered with the dead and wounded, the roll of the musketry the most severe during the battle. For six hours the struggle continued; the fighting was of a desperate character. Both sides fought heroically. The Confederates, with a determination to conquer, with a fierceness unusual, struggled madly to obtain the mastery. The lines of *Geary* were reinforced by *Lockwood's* brigade, which bravely charged

to the intrenchments, and opened a galling fire upon the advancing foe. *Shaler's* brigade of the Sixth Corps moved in later to *Geary's* support and stood ready to assist. *Johnson* finally ordered a combined effort against the Union lines. *Geary's* "White Star" division met this advance with such a hurricane of death-dealing missiles, that *Johnson's* columns were almost entirely swept away. *Geary's* soldiers, seeing the enemy hesitate under their terrible fire, charged their broken ranks,

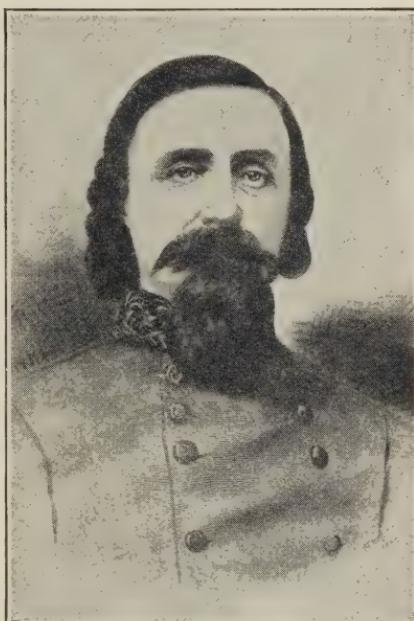


GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT,
Chief of Artillery.

and with Ruger's division, which advanced against their left flank, succeeded in forcing the Confederates across Rock Creek, capturing over five hundred prisoners and three stand of colors. At eleven o'clock *Ewell* was defeated, and the Twelfth Corps had regained their rifle-pits.

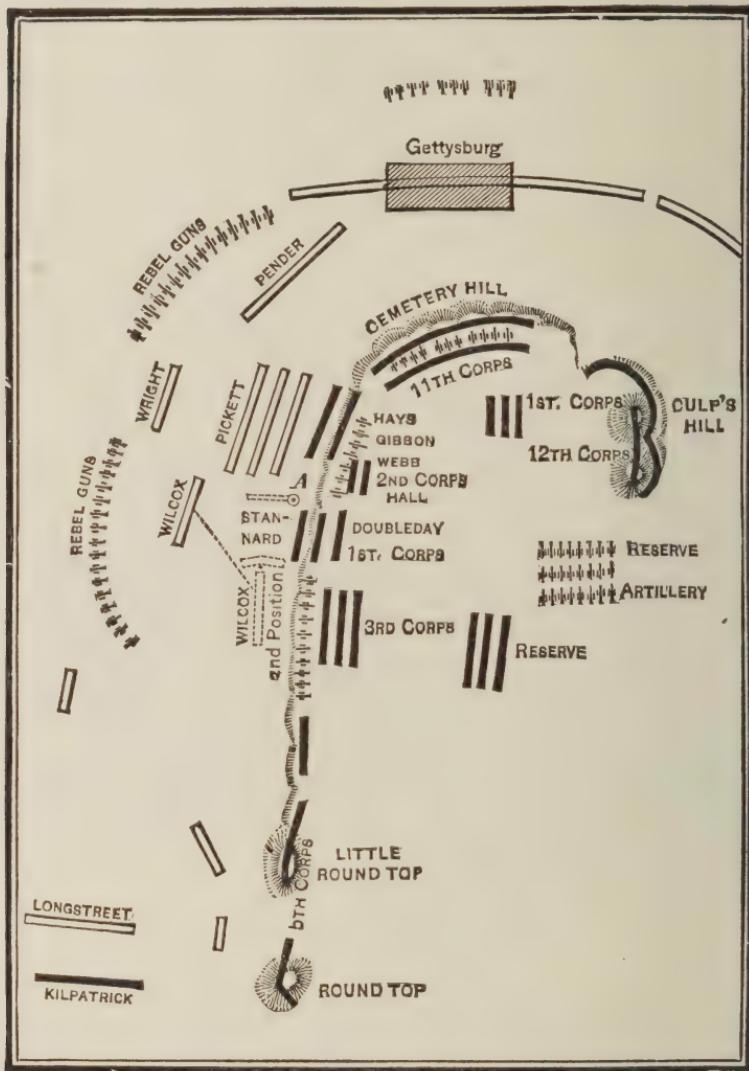
PICKETT'S CHARGE ON CEMETERY RIDGE

General Lee, at his council of war on the night of the 2d, determined to assault Meade's left center on the 3d, and to *Longstreet's* Corps he assigned the task. *Lee's* plan was to send *Stuart's* cavalry around the Union right flank, which was to attack the rear in conjunction with *Longstreet* in front. In this way he believed he would be able to cut Meade's army in two, and use it up thereafter by detail. The only forces under *Lee* not yet engaged was *Pickett's* division of *Longstreet's* Corps, which had arrived from Chambersburg the evening of the 2d. *General Longstreet* was bitterly opposed to *Lee's* contemplated movement, and had asked permission to attack the Union left flank instead. This *Lee* refused to permit. The partial success achieved by his forces on the 2d, determined *Lee* upon one supreme effort, by which he hoped to gain victory. At ten o'clock *Longstreet* was instructed to form for the assault. *Colonel Alexander* posted his artillery along the Emmitsburg road, from the Roger house on the left, to the Trostle buildings on the right. *Colonel Walker* stationed his batteries along Seminary Ridge, to a point north of the Seminary. This vast line of artillery contained one hundred and fifty heavy guns. In the rear of this mass of iron was formed *Lee's* storming columns of infantry. *Pickett's* division were to sustain the principal charge. They were formed in two lines; *Kemper's* and *Garnett's* brigades in first line, *Armistead's* bri-



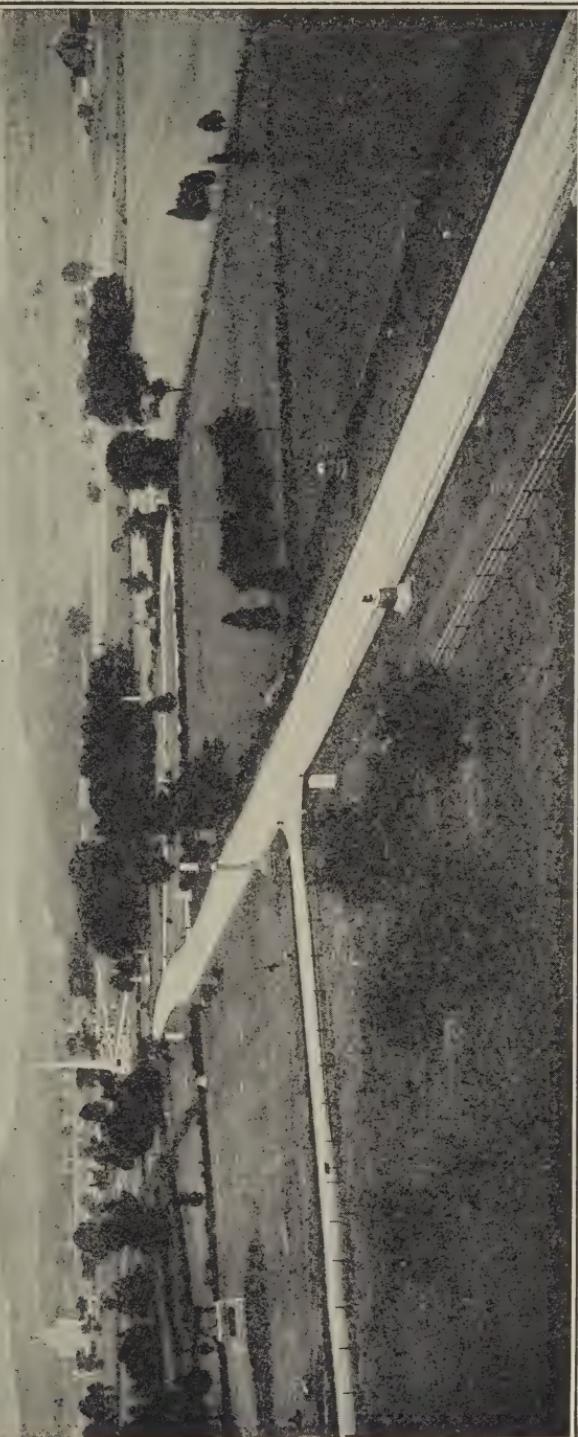
GENERAL GEO. E. PICKETT, C. S. A.

gade in second line. Wilcox's and Perry's brigades support Pickett on the right; Heth's division, under Pettigrew, and two brigades, under Trimble, support Pickett on the left. This



POSITION OF TROOPS, LONGSTREET'S ASSAULT, CLOSE OF 3D DAY.

combined force numbered eighteen thousand men. General Hill was ordered to hold his line on Seminary Ridge with his remaining brigades, give Longstreet assistance, and avail himself of any success that might be gained. On the Union side, Han-



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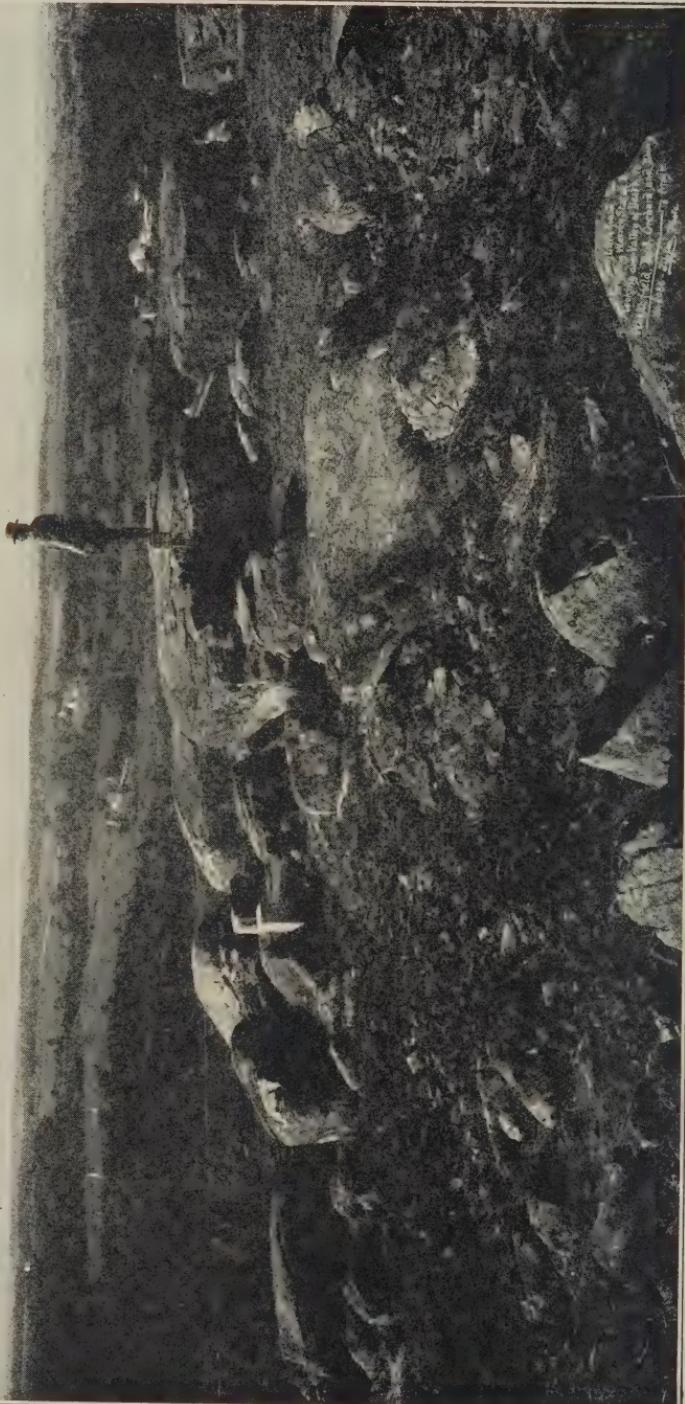
Photo by W. H. Tipton.
The beautiful panorama presented here shows line of Union Army from near the Cemetery running south towards the Round Tops, which show in the distance. The statue of General Meade is on the left, in the center is the famous copse of trees against which Pickett's Charge was directed; while further to the right is the stone fence forming the angle in the Union Line. The copse or High Water Mark of rebellion was objective point in Pickett's Charge.

HANCOCK AVENUE LOOKING SOUTH.

Photo by W. H. Tipton.

This hill on the southern end of the Union Line, rising nearly 200 feet above Plum Run, and bare of timber on its western slope, was the scene of some desperate fighting in the effort made by the Confederates to gain possession. In the foreground of the scene, the heroic bronze statue of General Warren stands surveying the Devil's Den, the Valley of Death, and the battlefield beyond. The right-hand indentation of the two shown in the middle of the picture, in the distant South Mountain, is Monterey Pass, through which the Confederate Army retreated.

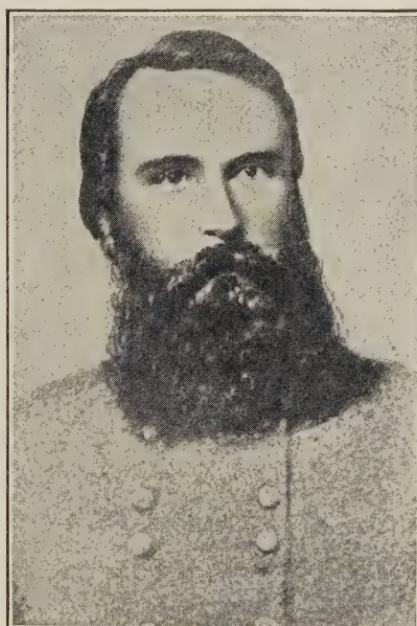
LITTLE ROUND TOP AND WARREN'S STATUE.



cock's Second Corps held Cemetery Ridge. Hays' division on the right, with Robinson's division of the First Corps in support, Gibbon's division in the center, Doubleday's division of the First Corps on the left of Gibbon. The Union line extending south was as follows: To the left of Doubleday was Caldwell's division, and to the left of Caldwell, Birney's division of the Third Corps, whose left, connected with the right of the Fifth, whose line extended to the summit of Big Round Top. General Hunt placed seventy-one cannons along the crest, as many as the nature of the ground permitted. Hazzard's artillery brigade on the right, and McGilvery's brigade on the left.

Suddenly, at one o'clock, the artillery which was to prepare the way for *Pickett's* charge, opened fire, and from one hundred and fifty cannon along *Longstreet's* and *Hill's* front there came such a tempest of missiles on their deadly errand as to cause the bravest to be appalled. In conformity with Hunt's instructions the Union guns remained silent for fifteen minutes, after which they opened with spirit upon the enemy's lines. For nearly two hours the air was filled with screaming shell and whizzing fragments. The ground was ploughed into furrows, and shook under the mighty concussions of firing cannon. Fifteen caissons were exploded along Hunt's line, killing many men and horses. In the midst of this awful duel the infantry lines remained as stationary and immovable as the rocks that sheltered them, the soldiers knowing that what was transpiring was only a preliminary of what was to follow.

At half-past two Hunt ordered the firing of his guns to be gradually slackened, in order to allow the cannon to cool, to replace the disabled batteries with new ones, and to reserve enough ammunition for the final struggle.



GENERAL JAMES LONGSTREET,
C. S. A.

The Confederates, believing that their artillery had silenced the Union guns, advanced their storming columns. As they marched forward sweeping through the artillery into view of the Union forces, a thrill of admiration went through the breast of every soldier gazing upon the magnificent spectacle. In close order, with measured steps, as though on parade, they advanced. Their guns at a "right shoulder shift," obeying every command, the line moved steadily on. Seventy-one cannon now opened their brazen mouths, solid shot and shell strike the ranks of

Pickett's men; tearing them apart; but, in spite of this rain of death, the gaps were quickly closed as they still pressed onward. *Pickett* leaving *Wilcox* behind, made an oblique movement to the left; soon reaching the base of the Ridge he was directed to assault. Here he changed direction by a half wheel to the right, bringing his advance toward *Gibbon's* division, and the "Clump of Trees," their objective point. The brigades on *Pickett's* right failed to conform to this oblique movement, but kept on straight to the front, thus leaving a wide gap between themselves and the right of *Pickett*. The Union skirmishers retired from the



GENERAL G. K. WARREN,
Chief Engineer,

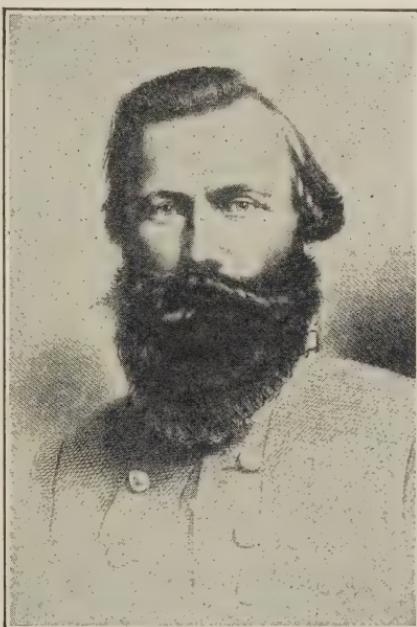
Emmitsburg road, when the artillerists loaded with canister. The effect of their fire was appalling. The Confederates were now within one hundred and fifty yards, facing death in a thousand terrible forms. They opened upon the Union line as they charged bravely forward. At last the Union infantry opened fire, sending a perfect hail of destruction into their ranks. *Pickett's* line literally melted away, but on came the second, relentless still. The Union batteries hurled double canister into them at ten yards, and then became silent, but not until *Cushing* had fallen dead among his guns. The struggle is now left to the infantry alone.

Webb's brigade could not stay the advance of *Pickett's* men, who swept up to the rifle-pits, across them and over the barricades; the momentum of their charge swept them on.

"A thousand fell where *Kemper* led;
A thousand died where *Garnett* bled:
In blinding flame and strangling smoke
The remnant through the batteries broke
And crossed the works with *Armistead*."

Webb's soldiers were gallant fighters, but they had not the strength to oppose this momentum; part of them were forced from the "Angle" to a position in rear of the guns.

General Armistead, followed by his men, leaped the stone wall, and rushing upon the guns, bayoneted the gunners, and waved their banners triumphantly within the Union lines. Alas! they had penetrated to a fatal point. A storm of missiles swept through their ranks and marked its track with the dead. *Armistead* fell mortally wounded by one of Cushing's guns, and his men reeled back in fragments. Hancock and Gibbon pushed forward all their reserves, who charged upon their disorganized foe. The Confederates, seeing how useless further effort would be, and knowing the impossibility of regaining their lines on Seminary Ridge, threw away their muskets and surrendered. On *Pickett's* right, Stannard's brigade had advanced into the gap left by *Wilcox*. They opened upon the right of *Armistead*, which their volleys failed to stop. Stannard then changing the front of his rear rank, had them open upon *Wilcox* and *Perry*, who under this fire, and *McGilverry's* batteries, were forced to retire, leaving hundreds of prisoners in the hands of Stannard's soldiers. On *Pickett's* left, *Pettigrew's* and *Trimble's* brigades bore directly towards *Hays' division*, posted behind a stone wall. When



LIEUT.-GENERAL J. E. B. STUART,
C. S. A.

they reached the Emmitsburg road, Hays' soldiers opened a terrific sheet of musketry into their columns, under which the whole front line seemed to go down.

"Ah; how the withering tempest blew
Against the front of *Pettigrew*!
A Kamsin wind that scorched and singed
Like that infernal flame that fringed
The British squares at Waterloo!"

The rear lines pressing on vainly strive to cross the road. The fire of Hays' in their front; the 8th Ohio upon their left;

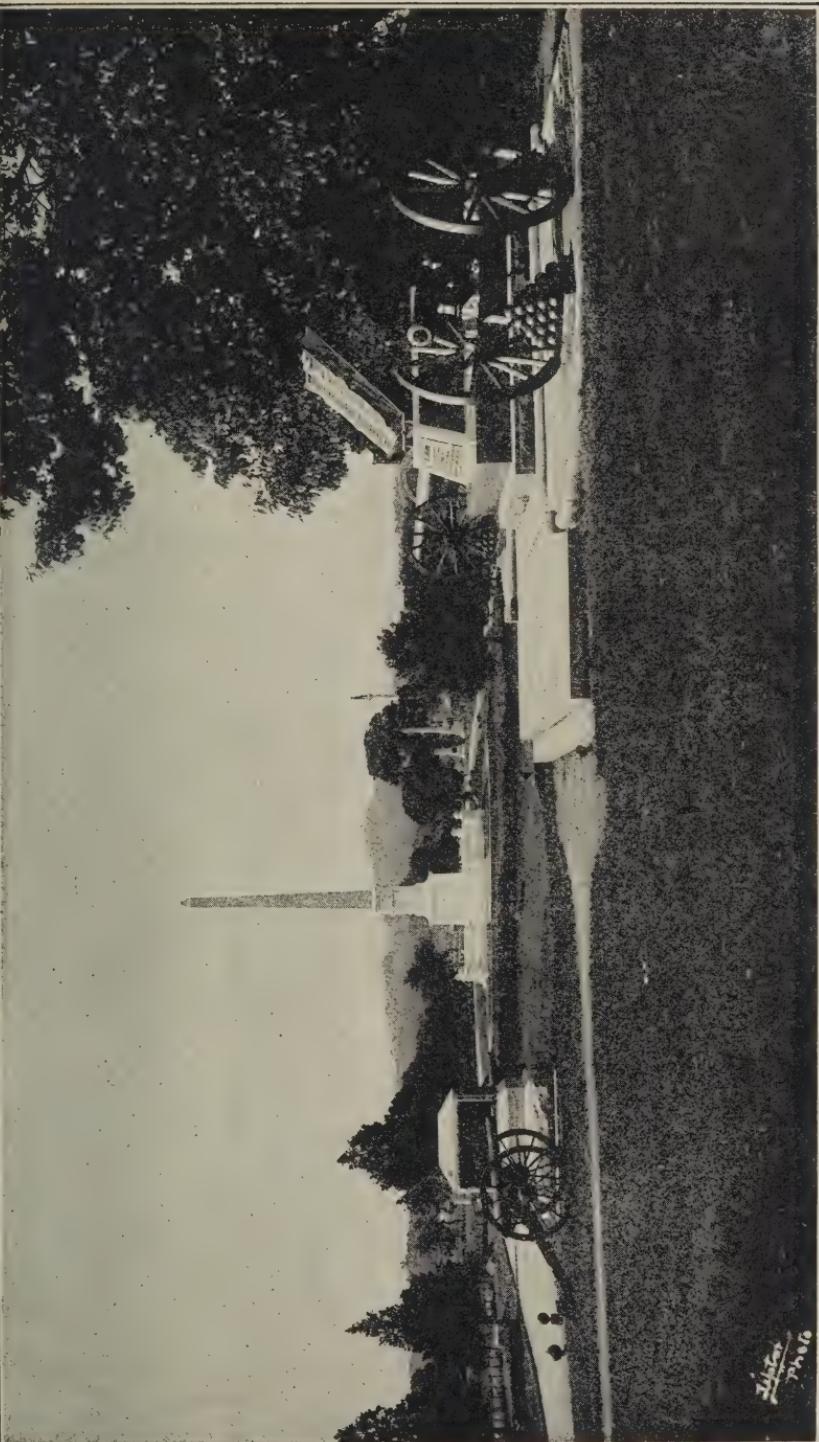
Woodruff's guns firing double canister upon their flank, sweep down whole ranks at once. *Scale's* and *Archer's* brigades unite with *Pickett*, but too late to be of any avail. The force of the attacking columns was spent, their power broken, and all who could, retreated back to Seminary Ridge. Out of the four thousand eight hundred men of *Pickett's* division, not more than one thousand returned. Of the fifteen field officers and four generals, *Pickett* and one lieutenant-colonel alone remained unharmed.



GENERAL J. A. EARLY, C. S. A.

FARNSWORTH'S CAVALRY CHARGE

During the artillery duel, General Kilpatrick, who was on the extreme Union left, ordered Farnsworth's brigade to charge upon the Confederate right flank, Merritt's regular brigade arriving by the Emmitsburg road, moved in against *Anderson's* Georgia infantry. *Hart's* battery opened upon them, and assisted by the 7th and 8th Georgia regiments, they were held in check. Merritt dismounted his troopers and deployed them as skirmishers. *General Law* moved against them the 11th and 59th Georgia, who attacked Merritt's reserve, and forced his skirmish line back to the Emmitsburg road. Farnsworth's brigade on Merritt's right, boldly



THE HIGH WATER MARK OF THE REBELLION.

Hancock Avenue marks the line of the Union works along Cemetery Ridge to Round Top. At the point known as the "Copse" has been erected the High Water Mark Monument, which consists of a large bronze volume, supported by a granite pedestal, on the spot where one of the most gallant and disastrous charges recorded in history terminated. This point was the high water mark of the Rebellion, not only geographically speaking but also in a military sense.

W. H. Jackson
Photo

charged the 1st Texas regiment, advancing to the very muzzles of their rifles. The 1st Vermont regiment broke through, and got in rear of the Confederate line, and with drawn sabres moved gallantly up the valley toward the Slyder house. Here they met the withering fire of the 4th Alabama regiment, which checked their advance. Turning to the left, they swept up the hill toward *Reilly's* battery, which, with its infantry support, opened fire on the few men who still remained in their saddles.

The gap where they had entered had been closed by the Confederates. Farnsworth, with a handful of men, madly charged the 15th Alabama regiment, and, aiming his revolver at *Lieutenant Adrian*, demanded his surrender. The skirmishers fired upon him, killing his horse and wounding Farnsworth several times. As he fell to the ground *Adrian* demanded his surrender. This he refused to do. At the same time, says *Adrian*, "he shot himself through the head." This engagement, although disastrous to the Union cavalry, was productive of one good result; it called away two brigades of infantry from *Longstreet* that could have aided *Pickett* when the attack was made against the Union left center.

GREGG'S AND STUART'S CAVALRY FIGHT

When *General Lee* ordered *Stuart* with his cavalry around the Union right flank on the 3d, it happened that General Meade had both his flanks well protected by his cavalry. Gregg's division, 1st brigade, *McIntosh*, 3d brigade, *J. I. Gregg*, were three miles east of Gettysburg. Between their left and Culp's Hill, *Neill's* infantry brigade of the Sixth Corps filled the gap on Wolf's Hill. As *Stuart* advanced toward the Baltimore pike, where *Lee* expected him to create a diversion in favor of *Longstreet's* infantry; and in the advent of their success, he was to fall upon Meade's retreating forces. *Stuart*, on reaching Cress' Ridge, found Gregg's troopers in his front. He at once placed *Griffin's* battery in position, and forming his brigades, advanced to the Rummel buildings. *McIntosh*, seeing the Confederates forming, advanced his brigade, who were opened upon with spirit by *Griffin's* guns and the Confederate skirmishers. *McIntosh* was reinforced by *Custer's* brigade of Kilpatrick's division, and *Randol's* and *Pennington's* batteries.

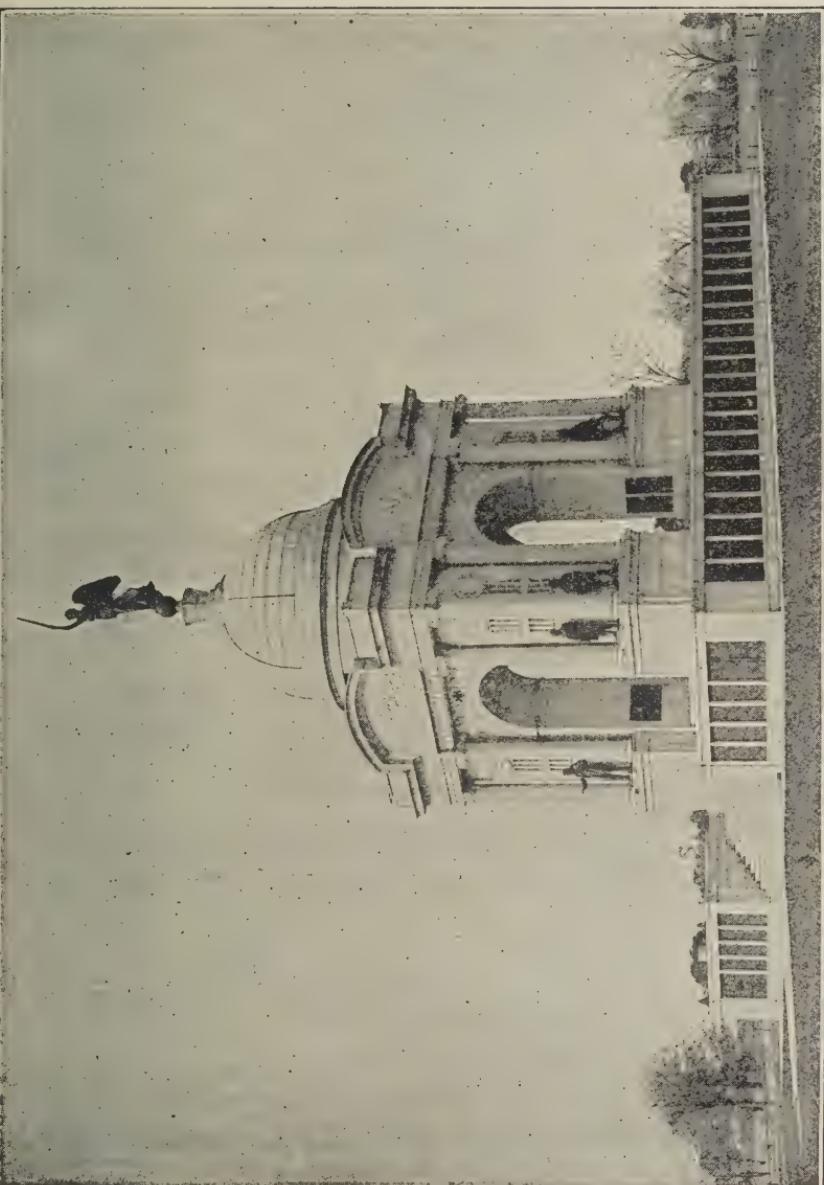
The Confederates now advanced in strong numbers. The firing of skirmishers grew in volume, and both sides brought their artillery in play.

Finally, *Stuart's* men, charging boldly forward, were met by

Photo by W. H. Tipton.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE MONUMENT.

This imposing structure is one of the most beautiful of its kind in the world. Its height is 110 feet. The parapet or base of the monument is 80 feet square and has a height of 9 feet. Around the parapet are placed bronze tablets on which are recorded the names of 34,530 officers and enlisted men of Pennsylvania who participated in the battle. The monument cost \$150,000, and was dedicated September 27, 1910.



the 7th Michigan regiment, which was driven back. Custer then charged the victorious enemy with the 1st Michigan and forced them back. Charges and counter-charges were then made, the Confederates in every instance being defeated, and withdrew from the field to their left. The 1st New Jersey and the 3d Pennsylvania regiments advanced against their flank, which they forced back, and they held their positions. During the heaviest fighting *Wade Hampton* was severely wounded by a sabre cut. *Breaded's* and *McGregor's* batteries replaced *Griffin's*, when a sharp duel between the artillery ensued. At length the conflict ended, with the advantage decidedly in Gregg's favor, who had foiled *Stuart*, and defeated *Lee's* well-laid plans.

THE FINAL MOVEMENT

The Confederates, repulsed in every attempt to break the Union line, were withdrawn to Seminary Ridge, along which they threw up a strong line of intrenchments, and the sounds of the conflict had in a great measure subsided. In front of the Union left, beyond the Wheatfield, a Confederate battery kept firing upon the Union lines. General Meade, standing on Little Round Top, ordered General Crawford to move forward the Pennsylvania Reserves and to capture, if possible, the guns. General McCandless formed his brigade along the east front of the Wheatfield and led them gallantly against the battery under a terrific shower of shot and shell. The artillery men, seeing this charge in their direction, quickly limbered up and retired. In this movement the Reserves bore too much to the right, and by Crawford's orders McCandless changed front to left and rear, charged upon a Confederate brigade in their intrenchments, which, being taken in flank, fled in great disorder. The Reserves gave them a few parting volleys, captured more than 250 prisoners and over 5,000 stand of arms. Then it was that the hush of silence fell upon the field of Gettysburg. The great battle, where America's valor clashed against itself, was over.

General *Lee* defeated, determined upon a hasty retreat. During the night of the 3d, he moved off his wounded in wagons by the Hagerstown road. His trains filled with plunder, followed. On the morning of the 4th of July Kilpatrick's cavalry advanced via Emmitsburg to Monterey Gap, and captured a large wagon train of *Lee's*, cut off and destroyed over two hundred wagons laden with provisions, and captured fifteen hundred prisoners. On the 5th Gregg's cavalry and the Sixth Corps started in pursuit via the Chambersburg and Hagerstown roads.

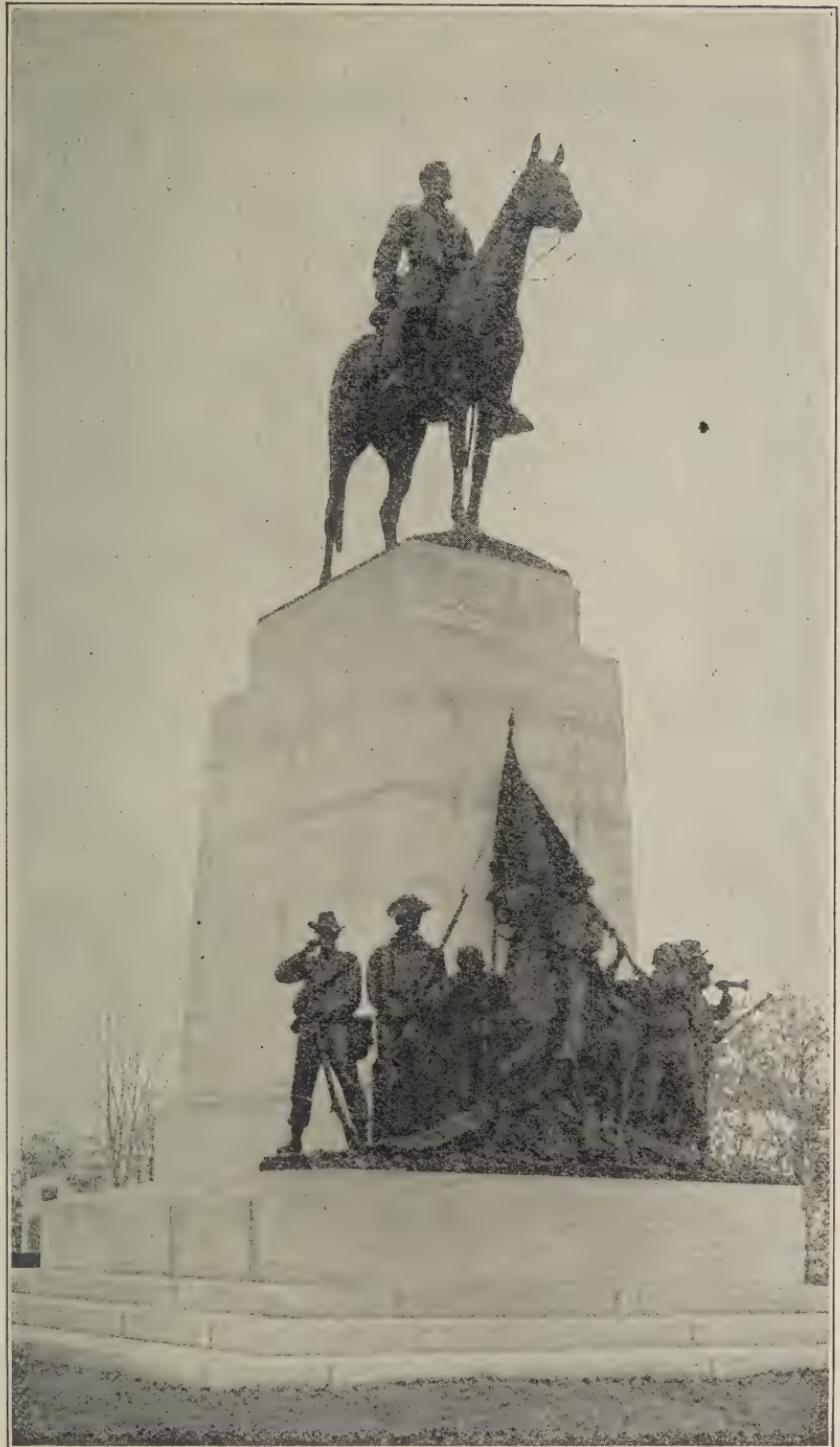


Photo by W. H. Tipton.
VIRGINIA STATE MEMORIAL (see page 66).

Lee's army moved in retreat via the Hagerstown road, through Monterey Gap direct to Hagerstown and on to Williamsport, on the Potomac River. *Lee* had the shorter route to the Potomac, which his advance reached several days ahead of his pursuers. On the 12th of July Meade's army confronted him in line of battle. On the night of the 13th, the river having fallen, *Lee*, unmolested, crossed over into Virginia, and escaped.

The losses to both armies were very heavy. The returns show for Meade's army: killed, 3,072; wounded, 14,497; missing, 5,434—total, 23,003; and for *Lee's* army: killed, 2,592; wounded, 12,709; missing, 5,150—total, 20,451.

The Confederate return of losses is defective. Many of *Lee's* organizations made no returns. From what I have learned from prominent officers of *Lee's* army they estimate their entire loss at 35,000 men.

VIRGINIA STATE MEMORIAL

This beautiful memorial, as shown on page 65, was erected by the State of Virginia in honor of her sons who fought at Gettysburg. It is surmounted by the figure of their Commander-in-Chief, *General Robert E. Lee*, one of Virginia's most illustrious sons, mounted on his famous war-horse, "Traveler." It is placed on West Confederate Avenue, overlooking the scene of Pickett's Charge.

The equestrian statue of *General Lee* and the seven figures grouped about the base show the work of a master hand. The memorial was designed and modeled by the sculptor, Mr. Frederick Wm. Sievers, and cast in bronze at the Tiffany Studios. The memorial cost approximately \$50,000, and is one of the very finest specimens of art on this field.

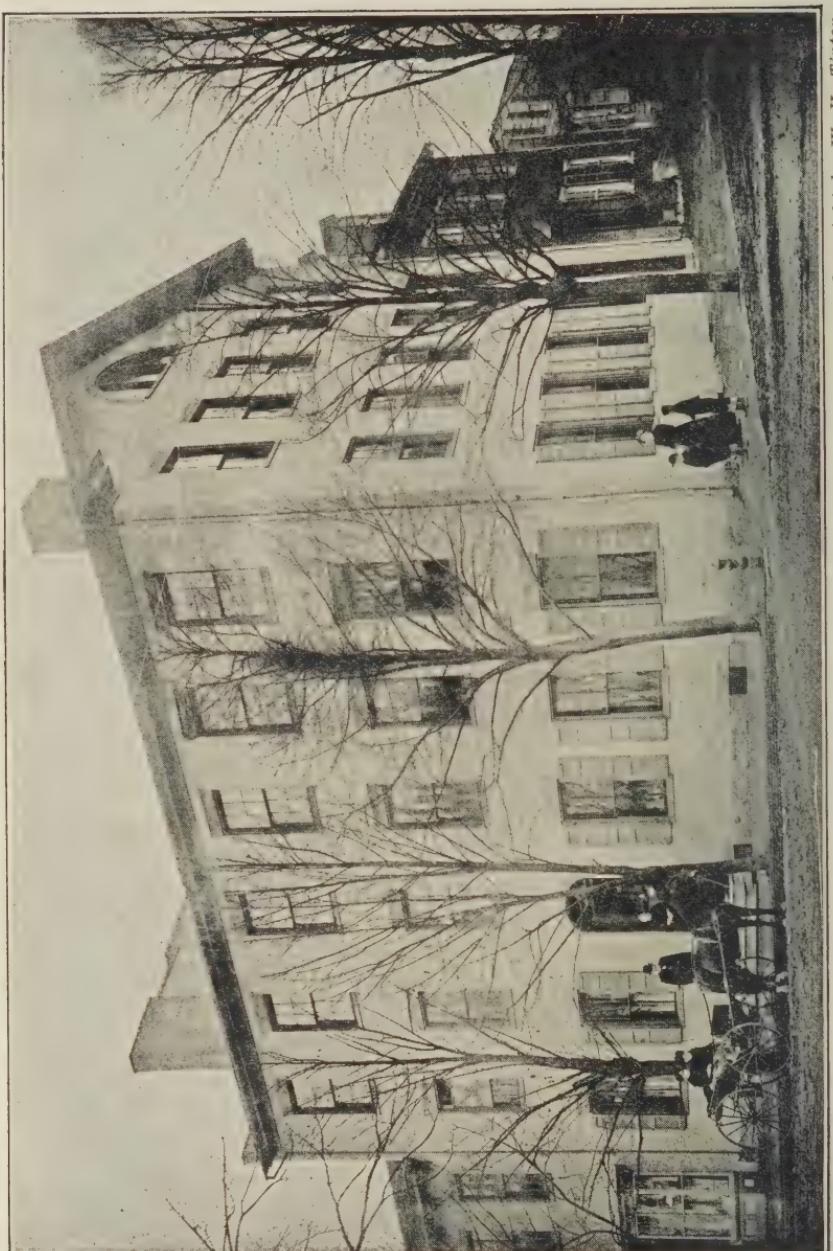


PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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WILLS HOUSE

This is the house in which President Lincoln and members of his entourage were entertained on the occasion of his single visit to Gettysburg, and within its walls and during the short hours of an evening was composed and written that American classic, "Lincoln's Address at the Dedication of the National Cemetery." It was for many years the property and home of Hon. David Wills, a distinguished member of the local bar, who was the host of Mr. Lincoln and his party, and to whose initiative and active efforts the National Cemetery owes its origin and successful completion.



The Soldier's National Cemetery

THE National Cemetery was dedicated the 19th of November, 1863. Edward Everett delivered the oration, followed by President Lincoln, with his prophetic address, as follows:

“Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

“Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

“But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us,—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion,—that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God,



ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania 1863.

have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The national monument was dedicated July 1, 1869. General George G. Meade made an address and Governor Morton delivered an oration, followed by Bayard Taylor, who contributed an ode. The national monument is of Westerly granite, sixty feet high, and twenty-five feet square at the base. The bronze statute of General Reynolds at the entrance to the Cemetery is made from cannon donated by the state of Pennsylvania. The cost of the Cemetery, including these monuments, was about \$150,000. It was transferred to the National Government in May, 1872. There are buried here 3,575 bodies of Union soldiers, of which 1,608 are unknown. The Confederate dead were disinterred, and reburied at Richmond, Va.



HON. DAVID WILLS.



UPPER LEFT—114TH PA. ZOUAVES; UPPER RIGHT—17TH PA. CAVALRY;
LOWER LEFT—2D PA. CAVALRY; LOWER RIGHT—
“HIGH WATER MARK.”

Roster of the Federal Army

Engaged in the Battle of Gettysburg, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863

MAJOR-GENERAL GEO. GORDON MEADE *Commanding.*

STAFF

MAJOR-GENERAL DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, *Chief of Staff.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL M. R. PATRICK, *Provost Marshal-General.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SETH WILLIAMS, *Adjutant-General.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL EDMUND SCHRIVER, *Inspector-General.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL RUFUS INGALLS, *Quartermaster-General.*

COLONEL HENRY F. CLARKE, *Chief Commissary of Subsistence.*

MAJOR JONATHAN LETTERMAN, *Surgeon, Chief of Medical Department.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL G. K. WARREN, *Chief Engineer.*

MAJOR D. W. FLAGLER, *Chief Ordnance Officer.*

MAJOR-GENERAL ALFRED PLEASONTON, *Chief of Cavalry.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT, *Chief of Artillery.*

CAPTAIN L. B. NORTON, *Chief Signal Officer.*

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN F. REYNOLDS,* *Commanding the First, Third and Eleventh Corps on July 1st.*

MAJOR-GENERAL HENRY W. SLOCUM, *Commanding the Right Wing on July 2d and July 3d.*

MAJOR-GENERAL W. S. HANCOCK, *Commanding the Left Center on July 2d and July 3d.*

FIRST CORPS

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN F. REYNOLDS, *Permanent Commander.*

MAJOR-GENERAL ABNER DOUBLEDAY, *Commander on July 1st.*

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN NEWTON, *Commanding on July 2d and 3d.*

FIRST DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JAMES S. WADSWORTH *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—(1) Brigadier-General Solomon Meredith (wounded); (2) Colonel Henry A. Morrow (wounded); (3) Colonel W. W. Robinson. 2d Wisconsin, Colonel Lucius Fairchild (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel George H. Stevens (wounded), Major John Mansfield (wounded), Captain George H. Otis; 6th Wisconsin, Lieut.-Colonel R. R. Dawes; 7th Wisconsin, Colonel W. W. Robinson; 24th Michigan, Colonel Henry A. Morrow

*He was killed and succeeded by Major-General O. O. Howard.

(wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Mark Flanigan (wounded), Major Edwin B. Wright (wounded), Captain Albert M. Edwards; 19th Indiana, Colonel Samuel Williams.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Lysander Cutler commanding. 7th Indiana, Major Ira G. Grover; 56th Pennsylvania, Colonel J. W. Hoffman; 76th New York, Major Andrew J. Grover (killed), Captain John E. Cook; 95th New York, Colonel George H. Biddle (wounded), Major Edward Pye; 147th New York, Lieut.-Colonel F. C. Miller (wounded), Major George Harney; 14th Brooklyn, Colonel E. B. Fowler.

SECOND DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN C. ROBINSON, *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Gabriel R. Paul commanding (wounded); Colonel S. H. Leonard; Colonel Richard Coulter. 16th Maine, Colonel Charles W. Tilden (captured), Lieut.-Colonel N. E. Welch, Major Arch. D. Leavitt; 13th Massachusetts, Colonel S. H. Leonard (wounded); 94th New York, Colonel A. R. Root (wounded), Major S. H. Moffat; 104th New York, Colonel Gilbert G. Prey; 107th Pennsylvania, Colonel T. F. McCoy (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel James McThompson (wounded), Captain E. D. Roath; 11th Pennsylvania, Colonel Richard S. Coulter, Captain J. J. Bierer.*

SECOND BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Henry Baxter commanding. 12th Massachusetts, Colonel James L. Bates; 83d New York, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph R. Moesch; 97th New York, Colonel Charles Wheelock; 88th Pennsylvania, Major Benezet F. Faust, Captain E. Y. Patterson; 90th Pennsylvania, Colonel Peter Lyle.

THIRD DIVISION

MAJOR-GENERAL ABNER DOUBLEDAY, *Permanent Commander on July 2d and 3d.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL THOMAS A. ROWLEY, *July 1st.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Thomas A. Rowley, July 2d and 3d; Colonel Chapman Biddle, July 1st. 121st Pennsylvania, Colonel Chapman Biddle, Major Alexander Biddle; 142d Pennsylvania, Colonel Robert P. Cummings (killed), Lieut.-Colonel A. B. McCalmont; 151st Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel George F. McFarland (lost a leg), Captain Walter L. Owens; 20th New York S. M.; Colonel Theodore B. Gates.

SECOND BRIGADE.—(1) Colonel Roy Stone commanding (wounded); (2) Colonel Langhorne Wister (wounded); (3) Colonel Edmund L. Dana. 143d Pennsylvania, Colonel Edmund L. Dana, Major John D. Musser; 149th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Walton Dwight (wounded), Captain A. J. Sofield (killed), Captain John Irvin; 150th Pennsylvania, Colonel Langhorne Wister (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel H. S. Huiedekoper (wounded), Major Thos. Chamberlain (wounded), Captain C. C. Widdis (wounded), Captain G. W. Jones.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Geo. J. Stannard commanding (wounded). 12th Vermont, Colonel Asa P. Blunt (not engaged); 13th Vermont, Colonel Francis V. Randall; 14th Vermont, Colonel William T.

*The Eleventh Pennsylvania was transferred from the Second Brigade.

Nichols; 15th Vermont, Colonel Redfield Proctor (not engaged); 16th Vermont, Colonel Wheelock G. Veazy.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Colonel Charles S. Wainwright, commanding. 2d Maine, Captain James A. Hall; 5th Maine, G. T. Stevens; Battery B, 1st Pennsylvania, Captain J. H. Cooper; Battery B, 4th United States, Lieutenant James Stewart; Battery L, 1st New York, Captain J. H. Reynolds.

SECOND CORPS

MAJOR-GENERAL WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, *Permanent Commander*
(wounded).

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN GIBBON (wounded).

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN C. CALDWELL.

FIRST DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN C. CALDWELL.
COLONEL JOHN R. BROOKE (wounded).

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel Edward E. Cross (killed); Colonel H. B. McKeen. 5th New Hampshire, Colonel E. E. Cross, Lieut.-Colonel C. E. Hapgood; 61st New York, Lieut.-Colonel K. Oscar Broady; 81st Pennsylvania, Colonel H. Boyd McKeen, Lieut.-Colonel Amos Stroho; 148th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Robert McFarland.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel Patrick Kelly commanding. 28th Massachusetts, Colonel Richard Byrnes; 63d New York, Lieut.-Colonel R. C. Bentley (wounded), Captain Thomas Touhy; 69th New York, Captain Richard Maroney (wounded), Lieutenant James J. Smith; 88th New York, Colonel Patrick Kelly, Captain Dennis F. Burke; 116th Pennsylvania, Major St. Clair A. Mulholland.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General S. K. Zook commanding (killed); Lieut.-Colonel John Frazer. 52d New York, Lieut.-Colonel Charles G. Freudenberg (wounded), Captain William Sherrer; 57th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Alfred B. Chapman; 66th New York, Colonel Orlando H. Morris (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel John S. Hammel (wounded), Major Peter Nelson; 140th Pennsylvania, Colonel Richard P. Roberts (killed), Lieut.-Colonel John Frazer.

FOURTH BRIGADE.—Colonel John R. Brooke commanding (wounded). 27th Connecticut, Lieut.-Colonel Henry C. Merwin (killed), Major James H. Coburn; 64th New York, Colonel Daniel G. Bingham; 53d Pennsylvania, Colonel J. R. Brooke, Lieut.-Colonel Richard McMichael; 145th Pennsylvania, Colonel Hiram L. Brown (wounded), Captain John W. Reynolds (wounded), Captain Moses W. Oliver; 2d Delaware, Colonel William P. Bailey.

SECOND DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN GIBBON, *Permanent Commander* (wounded).
BRIGADIER-GENERAL WILLIAM HARROW.

FIRST BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General William Harrow commanding; Colonel Francis E. Heath. 19th Maine, Colonel F. E. Heath. Lieut.-Colonel

Henry W. Cunningham; 15th Massachusetts, Colonel Geo. H. Ward (killed), Lieut.-Colonel George C. Joslin; 82d New York, Colonel Henry W. Huston (killed), Captain John Darrow; 1st Minnesota, Colonel William Colvill (wounded), Captain N. S. Messtek (killed), Captain Wilson B. Farrell, Captain Louis Muller, Captain Joseph Periam, Captain Henry C. Coates.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Alex. S. Webb commanding (wounded). 69th Pennsylvania, Colonel Dennis O. Kane (killed), Lieut.-Colonel M. Tschudy (killed), Major James Duffy (wounded), Captain Wm. Davis; 71st Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Richard Penn Smith; 72d Pennsylvania, Colonel De Witt C. Baxter; 106th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Theo. Hesser, Colonel W. L. Curry.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Colonel Norman J. Hall commanding. 19th Massachusetts, Colonel Arthur F. Devereux; 20th Massachusetts, Colonel Paul J. Revere (killed), Captain H. L. Abbott (wounded); 42d New York, Colonel James E. Mallon; 59th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Max A. Thoman (killed); 7th Michigan, Colonel N. J. Hall, Lieut.-Colonel Amos E. Steele (killed); Major S. W. Curtis.

UNATTACHED.—Andrew Sharpshooters, Captain W. Plumer.

THIRD DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ALEXANDER HAYS, *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel Samuel S. Carroll commanding. 4th Ohio, Lieut.-Colonel James H. Godman, Lieut.-Colonel L. W. Carpenter; 8th Ohio, Colonel S. S. Carroll, Lieut.-Colonel Franklin Sawyer; 14th Indiana, Colonel John Coons; 7th West Virginia, Colonel Joseph Snyder.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel Thos. A. Smyth commanding (wounded); Lieut.-Colonel F. E. Pierce. 14th Connecticut, Major T. G. Ellis; 10th New York (battalion), Major George F. Hopper; 108th New York, Colonel Charles J. Powers; 12th New Jersey, Major John T. Hill; 1st Delaware, Colonel Thos. A. Smyth, Lieut.-Colonel Edw. P. Harris, Captain M. B. Ellgood (killed), Lieutenant Wm. Smith (killed).

THIRD BRIGADE.—Colonel George L. Willard commanding (killed); Colonel Eliakim Sherrill (killed); Lieut.-Colonel James M. Bull. 39th New York, Lieut.-Colonel James G. Hughes; 111th New York, Colonel Clinton D. McDougall (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Isaac M. Lusk, Captain A. P. Seeley; 125th New York, Colonel G. L. Willard (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Levi Crandell; 126th New York, Colonel E. Sherrill (killed), Lieut.-Colonel J. M. Bull.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Captain J. G. Hazard commanding. Battey B, 1st New York, Captain James McK. Rorty (killed); Battery A, 1st Rhode Island, Lieutenant William A. Arnold; Battery B, 1st Rhode Island, Lieutenant T. Fred. Brown (wounded); Battery I, 1st United States, Lieutenant G. A. Woodruff (killed); Battery A, 4th United States, Lieutenant A. H. Cushing (killed).

CAVALRY SQUADRON.—Captain Riley Johnson commanding. D and K, 6th New York.

THIRD CORPS

MAJOR-GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES *Commanding* (wounded).

MAJOR-GENERAL DAVID B. BIRNEY.

FIRST DIVISION

MAJOR-GENERAL DAVID B. BIRNEY, *Permanent Commander.*
BRIGADIER-GENERAL J. H. H. WARD.

FIRST BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General C. K. Graham commanding (wounded, captured); Colonel Andrew H. Tippin, 57th Pennsylvania, Colonel Peter Sides, Lieut.-Colonel Wm. P. Neper (wounded), Captain A. H. Nelson, 63d Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel John A. Danks; 68th Pennsylvania, Colonel A. H. Tippin, all the Field Officers wounded; 105th Pennsylvania, Colonel Calvin A. Craig; 114th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick K. Cavada (captured); 141st Pennsylvania, Colonel Henry J. Madill,* Captain E. R. Brown.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General J. H. H. Ward commanding; Colonel H. Berdan, 1st U. S. Sharpshooters, Colonel H. Berdan, Lieut.-Colonel C. Trepp; 2d U. S. Sharpshooters, Major H. R. Stoughton; 3d Maine, Colonel M. B. Lakeman, Captain William C. Morgan; 4th Maine, Colonel Elijah Walker, Major Ebenezer Whitecombe (wounded), Captain Edward Libby; 20th Indiana, Colonel John Wheeler (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Wm. C. L. Taylor; 99th Pennsylvania, Major John W. Moore; 86th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Benjamin Higgins; 124th New York, Colonel A. Van Horn Ellis (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Francis M. Cummings.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Colonel Philip R. de Trobriand commanding. 3d Michigan, Colonel Byron R. Pierce (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel E. S. Pierce; 5th Michigan, Lieut.-Colonel John Pulford (wounded), Major S. S. Matthews; 40th New York, Colonel Thomas W. Egan; 17th Maine, Lieut.-Colonel Charles B. Merrill; 110th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel David M. Jones (wounded), Major Isaac Rogers.

SECOND DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ANDREW A. HUMPHREYS *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Joseph B. Carr commanding. 1st Massachusetts, Colonel N. B. McLaughlin; 11th Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Porter D. Tripp; 16th Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Waldo Merriam; 26th Pennsylvania, Captain Geo. W. Tomlinson (wounded), Captain Henry Goodfellow; 11th New Jersey, Colonel Robert McAllister (wounded), Major Philip J. Kearney (killed), Captain Wm. B. Dunning; 84th Pennsylvania (not engaged), Lieut.-Colonel Milton Opp; 12th New Hampshire, Captain J. F. Langley.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel Wm. R. Brewster commanding. 70th New York (1st Excelsior), Major Daniel Mahen; 71st New York (2d Excelsior), Colonel Henry L. Potter; 72d New York (3d Excelsior), Colonel Wm. O. Stevens (killed), Lieut.-Colonel John S. Austin; 73d New York (4th Excelsior), Colonel Wm. R. Brewster, Major M. W. Burns; 74th New York (5th Excelsior), Lieut.-Colonel Thos. Holt; 120th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Cornelius D. Westbrook (wounded), Major J. R. Tappen, Captain A. L. Lockwood.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Colonel George C. Burling commanding. 5th New Jersey, Colonel William J. Sewell (wounded), Captain Virgil M. Healey (wounded), Captain T. C. Godfrey, Captain H. H. Woolsey; 6th New Jer-

*Colonel Madill commanded the 114th and 141st Pennsylvania.

sey, Colonel George C. Burling, Lieut.-Colonel S. R. Gilkyson; 7th New Jersey, Colonel L. R. Francine (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Francis Price; 8th New Jersey, Colonel John Ramsey (wounded), Captain John G. Langston; 115th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel John P. Dunne; 2d New Hampshire, Colonel Edward L. Bailey (wounded), Major Saml. P. Sayles (wounded).

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Captain Geo. E. Randolph commanding. Battery E, 1st Rhode Island, Lieutenant John K. Bucklyn (wounded), Lieutenant Benj. Freeborn; Battery B, 2d New Jersey, Captain A. J. Clark; Battery D, 2d New Jersey, Captain George T. Woodbury; Battery K, 4th U. S., Lieutenant F. W. Seeley (wounded), Lieutenant Robt. James; Battery D, 1st New York, Captain George B. Winlow; 4th New York, Captain James E. Smith.

FIFTH CORPS

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE SYKES *Commanding.*

FIRST DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JAMES BARNES *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel W. S. Tilton commanding. 18th Massachusetts, Colonel Joseph Hayes; 22d Massachusetts, Colonel Wm. S. Tilton, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas Sherwin, Jr.; 118th Pennsylvania, Colonel Charles M. Provost; 1st Michigan, Colonel Ira C. Abbott (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel W. A. Throop.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel J. B. Sweitzer commanding. 9th Massachusetts, Colonel Patrick R. Guiney; 32d Massachusetts, Colonel George L. Prescott (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Luther Stephenson (wounded), Major J. Cushing Edmunds; 4th Michigan, Colonel Harrison H. Jeffords (killed), Lieut.-Colonel George W. Lombard; 62d Pennsylvania, Colonel J. B. Sweitzer, Lieut.-Colonel Jas. C. Hull.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Colonel Strong Vincent commanding (killed); Colonel James C. Rice. 20th Maine, Colonel Joshua L. Chamberlain; 44th New York, Colonel James C. Rice, Lieut.-Colonel Freeman Conner; 83d Pennsylvania, Major William H. Lamont, Captain O. S. Woodward; 16th Michigan, Lieut.-Colonel N. E. Welch.

SECOND DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ROMAYN B. AYRES *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel Hannibal Day, 6th U. S. Infantry, commanding. 3d U. S. Infantry, Captain H. W. Freedley (wounded), Captain Richard G. Lay; 4th U. S. Infantry, Captain J. W. Adams; 6th U. S. Infantry, Captain Levi C. Bootes; 12th U. S. Infantry, Captain Thomas S. Dunn; 14th U. S. Infantry, Major G. R. Giddings.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel Sidney Burbank, 2d U. S. Infantry, commanding. 2d U. S. Infantry, Major A. T. Lee (wounded), Captain S. A. McKee; 7th U. S. Infantry, Captain D. P. Hancock; 10th U. S. Infantry, Captain William Clinton; 11th U. S. Infantry, Major De L. Floyd Jones; 17th U. S. Infantry, Lieut.-Colonel Durell Greene.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General S. H. Weed (killed); Colonel Kenner

Garrard. 140th New York, Colonel Patrick H. O'Rorke (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Louis Ernst; 146th New York, Colonel K. Garrard, Lieut.-Colonel David T. Jenkins; 91st Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph H. Sinex; 155th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Jno. H. Cain.

THIRD DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL S. WILEY CRAWFORD *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel William McCandless commanding. 1st Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel William Cooper Talley; 2d Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel William McCandless, Lieut.-Colonel George A. Woodward; 6th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel Colonel Wellington H. Ent; 11th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel S. M. Jackson; 1st Rifles (Bucktails), Colonel Charles F. Taylor (killed), Lieut.-Colonel A. E. Niles (wounded), Major William R. Hartshorn.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel Joseph W. Fisher commanding. 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel Joseph W. Fisher, Lieut.-Colonel George Dare; 9th Pennsylvania Reserves, Lieut.-Colonel James McK. Snodgrass; 10th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel A. J. Warner; 12th Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel M. D. Hardin.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Captain A. P. Martin commanding. Battery D, 5th U. S., Lieutenant Charles E. Hazlett (killed), Lieutenant B. F. Rittenhouse; Battery I, 5th United States, Lieutenant Leonard Martin; Battery C, 1st New York, Captain Almont Barnes; Battery L, 1st Ohio, Captain F. C. Gibbs; Battery C, Massachusetts, Captain A. P. Martin.

PROVOST GUARD.—Captain H. W. Ryder. Companies E and D, 12th New York; 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry (2 Companies), Captain W. Thompson.

SIXTH CORPS

MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN SEDGWICK *Commanding.*

FIRST DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL H. G. WRIGHT *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Brigadier General A. T. A. Torbert commanding. 1st New Jersey, Lieut.-Colonel William Henry, Jr.; 2d New Jersey, Colonel Samuel L. Buck; 3d New Jersey, Colonel Henry W. Brown; 15th New Jersey, Colonel William H. Penrose.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General J. J. Bartlett commanding. 5th Maine, Colonel Clark S. Edwards; 121st New York, Colonel Emory Upton; 95th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Edward Carroll; 96th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel William H. Lessig.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General D. A. Russell commanding. 6th Maine, Colonel Hiram Burnham; 49th Pennsylvania, Colonel Wm. H. Irvin; 119th Pennsylvania, Colonel P. C. Ellmaker; 5th Wisconsin, Colonel Thomas S. Allen.

SECOND DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. P. HOWE *Commanding.*

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel L. A. Grant commanding. 2d Vermont, Colonel J. H. Walbridge; 3d Vermont, Colonel T. G. Seaver; 4th Vermont, Colonel E. H. Stoughton; 5th Vermont, Lieut.-Colonel Jno. R. Lewis; 6th Vermont, Lieut.-Colonel Elisha L. Barney.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General T. H. Neill commanding. 7th Maine, Lieut.-Colonel Seldon Conner; 49th New York, Colonel D. D. Bidwell; 77th New York, Colonel J. B. McKean; 43d New York, Colonel B. F. Baker; 61st Pennsylvania, Major Geo. W. Dawson.

THIRD DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL FRANK WHEATON *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Alexander Shaler commanding. 65th New York, Colonel J. E. Hamblin; 67th New York, Colonel Nelson Cross; 122d New York, Lieut.-Colonel A. W. Dwight; 23d Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel John F. Glenn; 82d Pennsylvania, Colonel Isaac Bassett.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel H. L. Eustis commanding. 7th Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Franklin P. Harlow; 10th Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Jefford M. Decker; 37th Massachusetts, Colonel Oliver Edwards; 2d Rhode Island, Colonel Horatio Rogers.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Colonel David J. Nevin commanding. 62d New York, Colonel D. J. Nevin; Lieut.-Colonel Theo. B. Hamilton; 102d Pennsylvania, Colonel John W. Patterson; 93d Pennsylvania, Colonel James M. McCarter; 98th Pennsylvania, Major John B. Kohler; 139th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel William H. Moody.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Colonel C. H. Tompkins commanding. Battery A, 1st Massachusetts, Captain W. H. McCarthy; Battery D, 2d United States, Lieutenant E. B. Williston; Battery F, 5th United States, Lieutenant Leonard Martin; Battery G, 2d United States, Lieutenant John H. Butler; Battery C, 1st Rhode Island, Captain Richard Waterman; Battery G, 1st Rhode Island, Captain George W. Adams; 1st New York, Captain Andrew Cowan; 3d New York, Captain William A. Harn.

CAVALRY DETACHMENT.—Captain William A. Craft commanding. H, 1st Pennsylvania; L, 1st New Jersey.

ELEVENTH CORPS

MAJOR-GENERAL OLIVER O. HOWARD, *Permanent Commander.*
MAJOR-GENERAL CARL SCHURZ, *July 1st.*

FIRST DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL FRANCIS C. BARLOW *Commanding (wounded).*
BRIGADIER-GENERAL ADELBERT AMES.

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel Lepold Von Gilsa commanding. 41st New York, Colonel L. Von Gilsa, Lieut.-Colonel D. Von Einsiedel; 54th New York, Colonel Eugene A. Kezldy; 68th New York, Colonel Gotthilf Rourry de Ivernois; 153d Pennsylvania, Colonel Charles Clanz.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Adelbert Ames commanding; Colonel Andrew L. Harris. 17th Connecticut, Lieut.-Colonel Douglass Fowler

(killed), Major A. G. Brady (wounded); 25th Ohio, Lieut.-Colonel Jeremiah Williams (captured), Lieutenant William Maloney (wounded), Lieutenant Israel White; 75th Ohio, Colonel Andrew L. Harris (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Ben Morgan (wounded), Major Charles W. Friend; 107th Ohio, Captain John M. Lutz.

SECOND DIVISION —

BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. VON STEINWEHR, *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel Charles R. Coster commanding. 27th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Lorenz Cantador; 73d Pennsylvania, Captain Daniel F. Kelly; 134th New York, Colonel Charles R. Coster, Lieut.-Colonel Allan H. Jackson; 154th New York, Colonel Patrick H. Jones.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel Orlando Smith commanding. 33d Massachusetts, Lieut.-Colonel Adin B. Underwood; 136th New York, Colonel James Wood, Jr.; 55th Ohio, Colonel Charles B. Gambee; 73d Ohio, Colonel Orlando Smith, Lieut.-Colonel Richard Long.

THIRD DIVISION

MAJOR-GENERAL CARL SCHURZ, *Permanent Commander.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ALEXANDER SCHIMMELPFENNIG, *Commanding on July 1st.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General A. Von Schimmelpfennig commanding (captured); Colonel George Von Amsburg. 45th New York, Colonel G. Von Amsburg, Lieut.-Colonel Adolphus Dobke; 157th New York, Colonel Philip P. Brown, Jr.; 74th Pennsylvania, Colonel Adolph Von Hartung (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel Von Mitzel (captured), Major Gustav Schleiter; 61st Ohio, Colonel S. J. McGroarty; 82d Illinois, Colonel J. Hecker.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel Waldimir Kryzanowski commanding. 58th New York, Colonel W. Kryzanowski, Lieut.-Colonel August Otto, Captain Emil Koenig, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Gellman; 119th New York, Colonel John T. Lockman, Lieut.-Colonel James C. Rogers; 75th Pennsylvania, Colonel Francis Mahler (wounded), Major August Ledig; 82d Ohio, Colonel Jas. S. Robinson (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel D. Thomson; 26th Wisconsin, Colonel William H. Jacobs.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Major Thomas W. Osborn commanding. Battery I, 1st New York, Captain Michael Wiedrick; Battery I, 1st Ohio, Captain Hubert Dilger; Battery K, 1st Ohio, Captain Lewis Heckman; Battery G, 4th United States, Lieutenant Bayard Wilkeson (killed), Lieutenant E. A. Bancroft, 13th New York, Lieutenant William Wheeler.

TWELFTH CORPS

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ALPHEUS S. WILLIAMS *Commanding.*

FIRST DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL THOMAS H. RUGER *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel Archibald L. McDougall commanding. 5th Connecticut, Colonel Warren W. Packer; 20th Connecticut, Lieut.-Colonel

William B. Wooster; 123d New York, Colonel A. L. McDougall, Lieut.-Colonel James C. Rogers; 145th New York, Colonel E. L. Price; 46th Pennsylvania, Colonel James L. Selfridge; 3d Maryland, Colonel J. M. Sudsbury.

SECOND BRIGADE.*—Brigadier-General Harry H. Lockwood commanding. 150th New York, Colonel John H. Ketcham; 1st Maryland (P. H. B.), Colonel William P. Maulsby; 1st Maryland (E. S.), Colonel James Wallace.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Colonel Silas Colgrove commanding. 2d Massachusetts, Colonel Charles R. Mudge (killed), Lieut.-Colonel Charles F. Morse; 107th New York, Colonel Niron M. Crane; 13th New Jersey, Colonel Ezra A. Carman (wounded), Lieut.-Colonel John R. Fesler; 27th Indiana, Colonel Silas Colgrove, Lieut.-Colonel John R. Fesler; 3d Wisconsin, Lieut.-Colonel Martin Flood.

SECOND DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN W. GEARY *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel Chas. Candy commanding. 28th Pennsylvania, Captain John Flynn; 147th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Ario Pardee, Jr.; 5th Ohio, Colonel John H. Patrick; 7th Ohio, Colonel William R. Creighton; 29th Ohio, Captain W. F. Stevens (wounded), Captain Ed. Hays; 66th Ohio, Colonel C. Candy, Lieut.-Colonel Eugene Powell.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel George A. Cobham, Jr.; Brigadier-General Thomas L. Kane. 29th Pennsylvania, Colonel William Rickards; 109th Pennsylvania, Captain Fred. L. Gimber; 111th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas M. Walker, Lieut.-Colonel Frank J. Osgood

THIRD BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General George S. Greene commanding. 60th New York, Colonel Abel Godard; 78th New York, Lieut.-Colonel Von Hammerstein; 102d New York, Lieut.-Colonel James C. Lane (wounded); 137th New York, Colonel David Ireland; 149th New York, Colonel Henry A. Barnum, Lieut.-Colonel Charles B. Randall.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Lieutenant Edward D. Muhlenberg commanding. Battery F, 4th United States, Lieutenant E. D. Muhlenberg, Lieutenant S. T. Rugg; Battery K, 5th United States, Lieutenant D. H. Kinzie; Battery M, 1st New York, Lieutenant Charles E. Winegar; Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery, Lieutenant Chas. Atwell.

HEADQUARTER GUARD.—Battalion 10th Maine.

CAVALRY CORPS

MAJOR-GENERAL ALFRED PLEASONTON *Commanding.*

FIRST DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JOHN BUFORD *Commanding.*

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel William Gamble commanding. 8th New York, Colonel Benjamin F. Davis; 8th Illinois, Colonel William Gamble, Lieut.-

*Unassigned during progress of battle; afterward attached to First Division as Second Brigade.

Colonel D. R. Clendenin; two squadrons 12th Illinois, Colonel Amos Voss; three squadrons 3d Indiana, Colonel George H. Chapman.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Colonel Thomas C. Devin commanding. 6th New York, Colonel Thomas C. Devin, Lieut.-Colonel William H. Crocker; 9th New York, Colonel William Sackett; 17th Pennsylvania, Colonel J. H. Kellogg; 3d Virginia (detachment).

RESERVE BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Wesley Merritt commanding. 1st United States, Captain R. S. C. Lord; 2d United States, Captain T. F. Rodenbough; 5th United States, Captain J. W. Mason; 6th United States, Major S. H. Starr (wounded), Captain G. C. Cram; 6th Pennsylvania, Major James H. Hazeltine.

SECOND DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL D. MCM. GREGG *Commanding.*

(Headquarter Guard—Company A, 1st Ohio.)

FIRST BRIGADE.—Colonel J. B. McIntosh commanding. 1st New Jersey, Major M. H. Beaumont; 1st Pennsylvania, Colonel John P. Taylor; 3d Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel Edward S. Jones; 1st Maryland, Lieut.-Colonel James M. Deems; 1st Massachusetts at Headquarters, Sixth Corps.

SECOND BRIGADE.*—Colonel Pennock Huey commanding. 2d New York, 4th New York, 8th Pennsylvania, 6th Ohio.

THIRD BRIGADE.—Colonel J. I. Gregg commanding. 1st Maine, Colonel Charles H. Smith; 10th New York, Major M. H. Avery; 4th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel W. E. Doster; 16th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel John K. Robison.

THIRD DIVISION

BRIGADIER-GENERAL JUDSON KILPATRICK *Commanding.*

(Headquarter Guard—Company C, 1st Ohio.)

FIRST BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General E. J. Farnsworth; Colonel N. P. Richmond. 5th New York, Major John Hammond; 18th Pennsylvania, Lieut.-Colonel William P. Brinton; 1st Vermont, Colonel Edward D. Sawyer; 1st West Virginia, Colonel H. P. Richmond.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General George A. Custer commanding. 1st Michigan, Colonel Charles H. Town; 5th Michigan, Colonel Russell A. Alger; 6th Michigan, Colonel George Gray; 7th Michigan, Colonel William D. Mann.

HORSE ARTILLERY

FIRST BRIGADE.—Captain James M. Robertson commanding. Batteries B and L, 2d United States, Lieutenant Edw. Heaton; Battery M, 2d United States, Lieutenant A. C. M. Pennington; Battery E, 4th United States, Lieutenant S. S. Elder; 6th New York, Lieutenant Jos. W. Martin; 9th Michigan, Captain J. J. Daniels; Battery C, 3d United States, Lieutenant William D. Fuller.

SECOND BRIGADE.—Captain John C. Tidball commanding. Batteries E and G, 1st United States, Captain A. M. Randol; Battery K, 1st United

*Not engaged.

States, Captain William M. Graham; Battery A, 2d United States, Lieutenant John H. Calif; Battery C, 3d United States.

ARTILLERY RESERVE

BRIGADIER-GENERAL R. O. TYLER* (disabled).
CAPTAIN JOHN M. ROBERTSON.

FIRST REGULAR BRIGADE.—Captain D. R. Ransom commanding (wounded). Battery H, 1st United States, Lieutenant C. P. Eakin (wounded); Batteries F and K, 3d United States, Lieutenant J. C. Turnbull; Battery C, 4th United States, Lieutenant Evan Thomas; Battery C, 5th United States, Lieutenant G. V. Weir.

FIRST VOLUNTEER BRIGADE.—Lieut.-Colonel F. McGilvery commanding. 15th New York, Captain Patrick Hart; 5th Massachusetts, Captain C. A. Phillips; 9th Massachusetts, Captain John Bigelow; Batteries C and F, Pennsylvania, Captain James Thompson.

SECOND VOLUNTEER BRIGADE.—Captain E. D. Taft commanding. Battery B, 1st Connecticut;* Battery M, 1st Connecticut;* 5th New York, Captain Elijah D. Taft; 2d Connecticut, Lieutenant John W. Sterling.

THIRD VOLUNTEER BRIGADE.—Captain James F. Huntington commanding. Batteries F and G, 1st Pennsylvania, Captain R. B. Ricketts; Battery H, 1st Ohio, Captain James F. Huntington; Battery A, 1st New Hampshire, Captain F. M. Edgell; Battery C, 1st West Virginia, Captain Wallace Hill.

FOURTH VOLUNTEER BRIGADE.—Captain R. H. Fitzhugh commanding. Battery B, 1st New York, Captain James McRorty (killed); Battery G, 1st New York, Captain Albert N. Ames; Battery K, 1st New York (11th Battery attached), Captain Robert H. Fitzhugh; Battery A, 1st Maryland, Captain James H. Rigby; Battery A, 1st New Jersey, Lieutenant Augustin N. Parsons; 6th Maine, Lieutenant Edwin B. Dow.

TRAIN GUARD.—Major Charles Ewing commanding. 4th New Jersey Infantry.

HEADQUARTER GUARD.—Captain J. C. Fuller commanding. Battery C, 32d Massachusetts.

DETACHMENTS AT HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

COMMAND OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.—Brigadier-General M. R. Patrick commanding. 93d New York,* 8th United States,* 1st Massachusetts Cavalry, 2d Pennsylvania Cavalry, Batteries E and I, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Detachment Regular Cavalry, United States Engineer Battalion,* Captain Geo. H. Mendel, United States Engineers.

GUARDS AND ORDERLIES.—Captain D. P. Mann commanding. Independent Company Oneida Cavalry.

*Not engaged.

Roster of the Confederate Army

Engaged in the Battle of Gettysburg, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE *Commanding*

STAFF

COLONEL W. H. TAYLOR, *Adjutant-General.*

COLONEL C. S. VENABLE, *A. D. C.*

COLONEL CHARLES MARSHALL, *A. D. C.*

COLONEL JAMES L. CORLEY, *Chief Quartermaster.*

COLONEL R. G. COLE, *Chief Commissary.*

COLONEL B. G. BALDWIN, *Chief of Ordnance.*

COLONEL H. L. PEYTON, *Assistant Inspector-General.*

GENERAL W. N. PENDLETON, *Chief of Artillery.*

DOCTOR L. GUILD, *Medical Director.*

COLONEL W. PROCTOR SMITH, *Chief Engineer.*

MAJOR H. E. YOUNG, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

MAJOR G. B. COOK, *Assistant Inspector-General.*

FIRST CORPS

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL JAMES LONGSTREET *Commanding.*

MC LAWS' DIVISION

MAJOR-GENERAL L. MC LAWS *Commanding.*

KERSHAW'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General J. B. Kershaw commanding. 15th South Carolina Regiment, Colonel W. D. De Saussure; 8th South Carolina Regiment, Colonel J. W. Mamminger; 2d South Carolina Regiment, Colonel John D. Kennedy; 3d South Carolina Regiment, Colonel James D. Nance; 7th South Carolina Regiment, Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken; 3d (James') Battalion South Carolina Infantry, Lieut.-Colonel R. C. Rice.

SEMMES' BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Paul J. Semmes commanding. 50th Georgia Regiment, Colonel W. R. Manning; 51st Georgia Regiment, Colonel W. M. Slaughter; 53d Georgia Regiment, Colonel James P. Simms; 10th Georgia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel John B. Weems.

BARKSDALE'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General William Barksdale commanding. 13th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel J. W. Carter; 17th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel W. D. Holder; 18th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel Thomas M. Griffin; 21st Mississippi Regiment, Colonel B. G. Humphreys.

WOFFORD'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General W. T. Wofford commanding. 18th Georgia Regiment, Major E. Griffis; Phillips' Georgia Legion, Colonel W. M. Phillips; 24th Georgia Regiment, Colonel Robert McMillan;

16th Georgia Regiment, Colonel Goode Bryan; Cobb's Georgia Legion, Lieut.-Colonel L. D. Glewn.

PICKETT'S DIVISION

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE E. PICKETT *Commanding.*

GARNETT'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General R. B. Garnett commanding. 8th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Eppa Hunton; 18th Virginia Regiment, Colonel R. E. Withers; 19th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Henry Gantt; 28th Virginia Regiment, Colonel R. C. Allen; 56th Virginia Regiment, W. D. Stuart.

ARMISTEAD'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General L. A. Armistead commanding. 9th Virginia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Gilliam; 14th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. G. Hodges; 38th Virginia Regiment, Colonel E. C. Edmonds; 53d Virginia Regiment, Colonel John Grammer; 57th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. B. Magruder.

KEMPER'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General J. L. Kemper commanding. 1st Virginia Regiment, Colonel Lewis B. Williams, Jr.; 3d Virginia Regiment, Colonel Joseph Mayo, Jr.; 7th Virginia Regiment, Colonel W. T. Patton; 11th Virginia Regiment, Colonel David Funston; 24th Virginia Regiment, Colonel W. R. Terry.

HOOD'S DIVISION

MAJOR-GENERAL J. B. HOOD *Commanding.*

LAW'S' BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General E. M. Laws commanding. 4th Alabama Regiment, Colonel P. A. Bowls; 44th Alabama Regiment, Colonel W. H. Perry; 15th Alabama Regiment, Colonel James Canty; 47th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. W. Jackson; 48th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. F. Sheffield.

ROBERTSON'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General J. B. Robertson commanding. 1st Texas Regiment, Colonel A. T. Rainey; 4th Texas Regiment, Colonel J. C. G. Key; 5th Texas Regiment, Colonel R. M. Powell; 3d Arkansas Regiment, Colonel Van H. Manning.

ANDERSON'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General G. T. Anderson commanding. 10th Georgia Battalion, Major J. E. Rylander; 7th Georgia Regiment, Colonel W. M. White; 8th Georgia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Towers; 9th Georgia Regiment, Colonel B. F. Beck; 11th Georgia Regiment, Colonel F. H. Little; 59th Georgia, Colonel J. Brown.

BENNING'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General H. L. Benning commanding. 2d Georgia, Colonel W. T. Harris; 15th Georgia, Colonel D. Du Bose; 17th Georgia, Colonel W. C. Hodges; 20th Georgia, Colonel J. A. Jones.

ARTILLERY OF THE FIRST CORPS

COLONEL J. B. WALTON *Commanding.*

BATTALION.—Colonel H. C. Cabell; Major Hamilton. Batteries: McCarty's, Manly's, Carlton's, Fraser's.

BATTALION.—Major Dearing; Major Reed. Batteries: Macon's, Blount's, Stribling's, Caskie's.

BATTALION.—Major Henry. Batteries: Bachman's, Reilly's, Latham's, Gordon's.

BATTALION.—Colonel E. P. Alexander; Major Huger. Batteries: Jordan's, Moody's, Parker's, Taylor's, Gilbert's, Woolfolk's, Rhett's.

BATTALION.—Major Eshleman. Batteries: Squire's, Miller's, Richardson's, Norcom's.

SECOND CORPS

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL R. S. EWELL *Commanding.*

EARLY'S DIVISION

MAJOR-GENERAL J. A. EARLY *Commanding.*

HAYS' BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General H. S. Hays commanding. 5th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Henry Forno; 6th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel William Monaghan; 7th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel D. B. Penn; 8th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Henry B. Kelley; 9th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel A. L. Stafford.

HOKE'S BRIGADE.—Colonel J. E. Avery commanding (General R. F. Hoke being absent, wounded). 5th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel J. E. Avery; 21st North Carolina Regiment, Colonel W. W. Kirkland; 54th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel J. C. T. McDowell; 57th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel A. C. Godwin; 1st North Carolina Battalion, Major R. H. Wharton.

SMITH'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General William Smith commanding. 13th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. E. B. Terrill; 31st Virginia Regiment, Colonel John S. Hoffman; 49th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Gibson; 52d Virginia Regiment, Colonel Skinner; 58th Virginia Regiment, Colonel F. H. Board.

GORDON'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General J. B. Gordon commanding. 13th Georgia Regiment, Colonel J. M. Smith; 26th Georgia Regiment, Colonel E. N. Atkinson; 31st Georgia Regiment, Colonel C. A. Evans; 38th Georgia Regiment, Major J. D. Matthews; 60th Georgia Regiment, Colonel W. H. Stiles; 61st Georgia Regiment, Colonel J. H. Lamar.

RODES' DIVISION

MAJOR-GENERAL R. E. RODES *Commanding.*

DANIEL'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Junius Daniel commanding. 32d North Carolina Regiment, Colonel E. C. Brabble; 43d North Carolina Regiment, Colonel Thomas S. Kenan; 45th North Carolina Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Samuel H. Boyd; 53d North Carolina Regiment, Colonel W. A. Owens; 2d North Carolina Battalion, Lieut.-Colonel H. S. Andrews.

IVERSON'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Alfred Iverson commanding. 5th North Carolina Regiment, Captain S. B. West; 12th North Carolina Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel W. S. Davis; 20th North Carolina Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel N. Slough; 23d North Carolina Regiment, Colonel D. H. Christie.

DOLES' BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General George Doles commanding. 4th

Georgia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel D. R. E. Winn; 12th Georgia Regiment, Colonel Edward Willis; 21st Georgia Regiment, Colonel John T. Mercer; 44th Georgia Regiment, Colonel S. P. Lumpkin.

RAMSEUR'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General S. D. Ramseur commanding. 2d North Carolina Regiment, Major E. W. Hurt; 4th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel Bryan Grimes; 14th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel R. T. Bennett; 30th North Carolina Regiment, Colonel F. M. Parker.

O'NEAL'S BRIGADE.—Colonel E. A. O'Neal commanding. 3d Alabama Regiment, Colonel C. A. Battle; 5th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. M. Hall; 6th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. N. Lightfoot; 12th Alabama Regiment, Colonel S. B. Pickens; 26th Alabama Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Goodgame.

JOHNSON'S DIVISION

MAJOR-GENERAL ED. JOHNSON *Commanding.*

STEUART'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General George H. Steuart commanding. 10th Virginia Regiment, Colonel E. T. H. Warren; 23d Virginia Regiment, Colonel A. G. Taliaferro; 37th Virginia Regiment, Colonel H. C. Wood; 1st North Carolina Regiment, Colonel J. A. McDowell; 3d North Carolina Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Thurston; 1st Maryland Battalion, Colonel J. R. Herbert.

WALKER'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General James A. Walker commanding. 2d Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. Q. A. Nadenbousch; 4th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Charles A. Ronald; 5th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. H. S. Funk; 27th Virginia Regiment, Colonel J. K. Edmondson; 33d Virginia Regiment, Colonel F. M. Holladay.

JONES' BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General John M. Jones commanding. 21st Virginia Regiment, Captain Mosely; 42d Virginia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Withers; 44th Virginia Regiment, Captain Buckner; 48th Virginia Regiment, Colonel T. S. Garnett; 50th Virginia Regiment, Colonel Vandeventer; 25th Virginia, Colonel J. C. Higginbotham.

NICHOLLS' BRIGADE.—Colonel J. M. Williams commanding (General F. T. Nicholls being absent, wounded). 1st Louisiana Regiment, Colonel William R. Shirers; 2d Louisiana Regiment, Colonel J. M. Williams; 10th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel E. Wagaman; 14th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Z. York; 15th Louisiana Regiment, Colonel Edward Pendleton.

ARTILLERY OF THE SECOND CORPS

COLONEL S. CRUTCHFIELD *Commanding.*

BATTALION.—Lieut.-Colonel Thomas H. Carter; Major Carter M. Braxton. Batteries: Page's, Fry's, Carter's, Reese's.

BATTALION.—Lieut.-Colonel H. P. Jones; Major Brockenborough. Batteries: Carrington's, Garber's, Tanner's, Green's.

BATTALION.—Lieut.-Colonel S. Andrews; Major Latimer. Batteries: Brown's, Carpenter's, Raine's, Dement's.

BATTALION.—Lieut.-Colonel Nelson; Major Page. Batteries: Kirkpatrick's, Massie's, Milledge's.

BATTALION.—Colonel J. T. Brown; Major Hardaway. Batteries: Watson's, Smith's, Graham's, Hupp's, Dance's.

THIRD CORPS

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL A. P. HILL *Commanding.*

R. H. ANDERSON'S DIVISION.

WILCOX'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General C. M. Wilcox commanding. 8th Alabama Regiment, Colonel T. L. Royster; 9th Alabama Regiment, Colonel S. Henry; 10th Alabama Regiment, Colonel W. H. Forney; 11th Alabama Regiment, Colonel J. C. C. Sanders; 14th Alabama Regiment, Colonel L. P. Pinkard.

MAHONE'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General William Mahone commanding. 6th Virginia Regiment, Colonel G. T. Rogers; 12th Virginia Regiment, Colonel D. A. Weisiger; 16th Virginia Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel Joseph H. Ham; 41st Virginia Regiment, Colonel W. A. Parham; 61st Virginia Regiment, Colonel V. D. Groner.

WRIGHT'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General A. R. Wright commanding. 2d Georgia Battalion, Major G. W. Ross; 3d Georgia Regiment, Colonel E. J. Walker; 22d Georgia Regiment, Colonel R. H. Jones; 48th Georgia Regiment, Colonel William Gibson.

POSEY'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General Canot Posey commanding. 48th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel Joseph Jane; 16th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel Samuel E. Baker; 19th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel John Mullins; 12th Mississippi Regiment, Colonel W. H. Taylor.

PERRY'S BRIGADE.—Brigadier-General E. A. Perry commanding. 2d Florida Regiment, Lieut.-Colonel J. G. Pyles; 5th Florida Regiment, Colonel J. C. Hately; 8th Florida Regiment, Colonel David Long.

HETH'S DIVISION

FIRST, PETTIGREW'S BRIGADE.—11th North Carolina, Colonel C. Leventhorpe. 26th North Carolina, Colonel H. K. Burgwyn. 47th North Carolina, Colonel G. H. Faribault. 52d North Carolina, Colonel J. K. Marshall.

SECOND, BROCKENBROUGH'S BRIGADE.—40th Virginia, Captain T. E. Betts. 47th Virginia, Colonel R. M. Mayo. 55th Virginia, Colonel W. S. Christian. 22d Virginia Battalion, Major J. S. Bowles.

THIRD, ARCHER'S BRIGADE.—13th Alabama, Colonel B. D. Fry. 5th Alabama Battalion, Major A. S. Van de Graaff. 1st Tennessee, Major F. G. Buchanan. 7th Tennessee, Lieut.-Colonel S. G. Shepard. 14th Tennessee, Captain B. L. Phillips.

FOURTH, DAVIS' BRIGADE.—2d Mississippi, Colonel J. M. Stone. 11th Mississippi, Colonel F. M. Green. 42d Mississippi, Colonel H. R. Miller. 55th North Carolina, Colonel J. K. Connally.

PENDER'S DIVISION

FIRST, MCGOWAN'S BRIGADE.—1st South Carolina, Major C. W. McCreary; 1st South Carolina Rifles, Captain W. M. Hadden; 12th South Carolina, Colonel J. L. Miller; 13th South Carolina, Lieut.-Colonel B. T. Brockman; 14th South Carolina, Lieut.-Colonel J. N. Brown.

SECOND, LANE'S BRIGADE.—7th North Carolina, Captain J. McLeod Turner; 18th North Carolina, Colonel J. D. Barry; 28th North Carolina, Colonel S. D. Lowe; 33d North Carolina, Colonel C. M. Avery; 37th North Carolina, Colonel W. M. Barbour.

THIRD, THOMAS' BRIGADE.—14th, 35th, 45th Georgia Regiments. 49th Georgia, Colonel S. T. Player.

FOURTH, SCALES' BRIGADE.—13th North Carolina, Colonel J. H. Hyman; 16th North Carolina, Lieut.-Colonel W. A. Stowe; 22d North Carolina, Colonel James Conner; 34th North Carolina, Colonel W. L. J. Lowrance; 38th North Carolina, Colonel W. J. Hoke.

ARTILLERY OF THE THIRD CORPS

COLONEL R. LINDSAY WALKER *Commanding.*

BATTALION.—Major D. G. McIntosh; Major W. F. Poague. Batteries: Hurt's, Rice's, Johnson's, Wallaces's.

BATTALION.—Lieut.-Colonel Garnett; Major Richardson. Batteries: Lewis', Maurin's, Moore's, Grandy's.

BATTALION.—Major Cutshaw. Batteries: Wyatt's, Graham's, Brooke's, Ward's.

BATTALION.—Major Willie P. Pegram. Batteries: Crenshaw's, Mc- Graw's, Marye's, Brander's, Brunson's.

BATTALION.—Lieut.-Colonel Cutts; Major Lane. Batteries: Wingfield's, Ross', Patterson's.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL J. E. B. STUART'S CAVALRY CORPS

HAMPTON'S BRIGADE.—1st North Carolina, 1st South Carolina, 2d South Carolina, Cobb's (Georgia) Legion, Jeff. Davis Legion, Phillip's (Georgia) Legion.

FITZ LEE'S BRIGADE.—1st Maryland Battalion: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Virginia Regiments.

W. H. F. LEE'S BRIGADE.—Under Colonel J. R. Chambliss: 2d North Carolina, 9th, 10th, 13th Virginia Regiments.

ROBERTSON'S BRIGADE.—4th and 5th North Carolina Regiments.

W. E. JONES' BRIGADE.—6th, 7th, 11th Virginia, and 37th Virginia Battalion.

JENKINS' BRIGADE.—14th, 16th, 17th Virginia Regiments, and 34th and 36th Virginia Battalions.

IMBODEN'S BRIGADE.—18th Virginia Cavalry, 62d Virginia Infantry (mounted), Virginia Partisan Rangers, McClanahan's Virginia Battery.

STUART'S HORSE ARTILLERY

MAJOR R. F. BECKHAM

Breathed's Virginia Battery, Chew's Virginia Battery, Griffin's Maryland Battery, Moorman's Virginia Battery, McGregor's Virginia Battery, Hart's South Carolina Battery.

Casualties

State	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Totals.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
CONNECTICUT.										
Infantry.										
5th Regiment	1	1	12			2		5		7
14th Regiment	2	3	2	10	10	42		4		66
17th Regiment	2	1	11	2	18	4	77	2	94	197
20th Regiment	1	1	12	5		22		1		23
27th Regiment	4	1	2	8	4	19		4		37
Artillery.										
1st heavy, battery B.	2	Vol.	Res.	Not enga	ged.					
1st heavy, battery M.	2	Vol.	Res.	Not enga	ged.					
Light, 2d battery	2	Vol.	Res.			3		2		5
Total losses				4	41	18	165	2	110	340
DELAWARE.										
Infantry.										
1st Regiment	2	3	2	1	9	10	44	1	12	77
2d Regiment	4	1	2	2	9	7	54		12	84
Total losses				3	18	17	98	1	24	161
ILLINOIS.										
82d Regiment	1	3	11		4	1	18	4	85	112
Cavalry.										
8th Regiment	1	1	Cav.		1	1	4		1	7
12th, (4 companies)	1	1	Cav.		4	3	7		6	20
Total losses					9	5	29	4	92	139
INDIANA.										
Infantry.										
7th Regiment	2	1	1		2		5		3	10
14th Regiment	1	3	2		6	3	22			31
19th Regiment	1	1	1	2	25	12	121	4	46	210
20th Regiment	2	1	3	2	30	9	105		10	156
27th Regiment	3	1	12		23	8	78		1	110
Cavalry.										
1st, (Co. I and K)	Gen. H. Q.	11							3	3
3d, (6 companies)	1	1	Cav.	1	5	1	20		5	32
Total losses					91	33	351	4	68	552
MAINE.										
Infantry.										
3d Regiment	2	1	3	1	17	2	57		45	122
4th Regiment	1	2	3	2	9	3	56	4	70	144
5th Regiment	2	1	6							
6th Regiment	3	1	6							
7th Regiment	3	2	6				6			6
10th Regiment	Pro.	G'd.	12							
16th Regiment	1	2	1	2	7	5	54	11	153	252
17th Regiment	2	1	3	1	17	7	105		3	133
19th Regiment	1	2	2	1	28	11	155		4	199
20th Regiment	3	1	5		29	6	85		5	125
Artillery.										
Light 2d, battery B.	Art.		1				18			18
Light 5th, battery E.	Art.		1		3	2	11		7	23
Light 6th, battery F.	4	Vol.	Art.				13			13
Cavalry.										
1st Regiment	3	2	Cav.		2		6			8
Total losses					7	112	37	567	15	288
										1,028

MARYLAND.	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Totals.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Infantry.										
1st Regiment (P. H. B.) ..	2	1	12	3	20	3	77	.....	1	104
1st Regiment (E. Shore) ..	2	1	12	.....	5	.....	18	.....	2	25
3d Regiment	1	1	12	1	.....	1	6	.....	.....	8
Artillery.										
Light, battery A	4	Vol.	Art.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calvary.										
1st Regiment	1	2	Cav.	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	3
Purnell Legion, Co. A	1	2	Cav.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total losses .....	.....	.....	.....	4	25	4	103	.....	4	140
MICHIGAN.										
1st Regiment	1	1	5	1	4	6	27	.....	4	42
3d Regiment	3	1	3	.....	7	3	28	.....	7	45
4th Regiment	2	1	5	1	24	9	55	1	75	165
5th Regiment	3	1	3	2	17	8	78	.....	4	109
7th Regiment	3	2	2	2	19	3	41	.....	.....	65
16th Regiment	3	1	5	3	20	2	32	.....	3	60
24th Regiment	1	1	1	8	50	13	201	3	88	363
Artillery.										
9th Regiment	1	Hors	e Art.	.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	5
Calvary.										
1st Regiment	2	3	Cav.	.....	10	6	37	.....	20	73
5th Regiment	2	3	Cav.	1	7	1	29	.....	18	56
6th Regiment	2	3	Cav.	.....	1	2	24	.....	1	28
7th Regiment	2	3	Cav.	.....	13	4	44	.....	39	100
Total losses .....	.....	.....	.....	18	173	57	600	4	259	1,111
MASSACHUSETTS.										
Infantry.										
1st Regiment	1	2	3	1	15	8	75	.....	21	120
2d Regiment	3	1	12	2	21	8	101	.....	4	136
7th Regiment	2	3	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6
9th Regiment	2	1	5	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	7
10th Regiment	2	3	6	.....	.....	1	3	.....	5	9
11th Regiment	1	2	3	1	22	7	89	2	8	129
12th Regiment	2	2	1	2	3	7	45	3	59	119
13th Regiment	1	2	1	.....	7	4	73	3	98	185
15th Regiment	1	2	2	3	20	8	89	.....	28	148
16th Regiment	1	2	3	3	12	4	49	.....	13	81
18th Regiment	1	1	5	.....	1	.....	23	.....	3	27
19th Regiment	3	2	2	2	7	9	52	.....	7	77
20th Regiment	3	2	2	2	28	8	86	.....	3	127
22d Regiment	1	1	5	.....	3	3	24	.....	1	31
28th Regiment	2	1	2	.....	8	1	56	.....	35	100
32d Regiment	2	1	5	1	12	7	55	.....	5	80
33d Regiment	2	2	11	.....	7	.....	38	.....	.....	45
37th Regiment	2	3	6	2	1	25	.....	19	47	.....
1st Co. sharpshooters .....	.....	Unat	tache	d	2	2	6	.....	.....	8
Artillery.										
Light, 1st battery A	Art.	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Light, 3d battery C	Art.	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6
Light, 5th battery E	1 Vol.	Art.	.....	4	1	16	.....	.....	.....	21
Light, 9th battery	1 Vol.	Art.	1	7	2	16	.....	2	.....	28
Calvary.										
1st Regiment	1	2	Cav.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total losses .....	.....	.....	.....	18	182	79	939	8	311	1,537
MINNESOTA.										
Infantry.										
1st Regiment	1	2	2	3	47	14	159	.....	1	224

NEW JERSEY.	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Totals.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Infantry.										
1st Regiment	1	1	6			2	7			9
2d Regiment	1	1	6				6			6
3d Regiment	1	1	6				2			2
4th Regiment		Train Guard								
5th Regiment	3	2	3	2	11	5	60		16	94
6th Regiment	3	2	3		1	3	29		8	41
7th Regiment	3	2	3	1	14	10	76		13	114
8th Regiment	3	2	3		7	7	31		2	47
11th Regiment	1	2	3	3	14	9	115		12	153
12th Regiment	2	3	2	2	21	4	79		9	115
13th Regiment	3	1	12		1	3	17			21
15th Regiment	1	1	6				3			3
Artillery.										
Light, 1st battery	4	Vol.	Art.		2		7			9
Light, 2d battery		Art.		3		1	16		3	20
Cavalry.										
1st Regiment	1	2	Cav.							
Total losses					8	72	43	448		634
NEW HAMPSHIRE.										
Infantry.										
2d Regiment	3	2	3	3	17	18	119		36	193
5th Regiment	1	1	2	1	26	4	49			80
12th Regiment	1	2	3	1	19	5	65		2	92
Artillery.										
Light, 1st battery	3	Vol.	Art.				3			3
Total losses					5	62	27	236		368
NEW YORK.										
Infantry.										
10th Regiment	2	3	2		2		4			6
12th Regiment		Gen. H. Q.		5						
15th Engineer Corps										
33d Regiment	3	2	6							
39th Regiment	3	3	2	1	14	3	77			95
40th Regiment	3	1	3	1	22	4	116		7	150
41st Regiment	1	1	11	1	14		50		2	75
42d Regiment	3	2	2		15	6	49		4	74
43d Regiment	3	2	6	1	1		2		1	5
44th Regiment	3	1	5	2	24	5	77		3	111
45th Regiment	1	3	11		11	1	34	14	164	224
49th Regiment	3	2	6				2			2
50th Engineer Corps										
52d Regiment	3	1	2	1	1	3	23		10	38
54th Regiment	1	1	11		7	2	45	4	44	102
75th Regiment	3	1	2		4	2	26		2	34
58th Regiment	2	3	11	1	1	2	13		3	20
59th Regiment	3	2	2		6	3	25			34
60th Regiment	3	2	12		11	2	39			52
61st Regiment	1	1	2		6	6	50			62
62d Regiment	3	3	6		1	1	10			12
63d Regiment	2	1	2		5	1	9	1	7	23
64th Regiment	4	1	2	2	9	7	54		12	84
65th Regiment	1	3	6		4		5			9
66th Regiment	3	1	2	2	3	5	24	1	9	44
67th Regiment	1	3	6						1	1
68th Regiment	1	1	11	1	7	4	59	2	65	138
69th Regiment	2	1	2		5	1	13		6	25
70th Regiment	2	2	3		20	8	85		4	117
71st Regiment	2	2	3	1	9	6	62		13	91
72d Regiment	2	2	3		7	7	72		28	114
73d Regiment	2	2	3	4	47	11	92		8	162
74th Regiment	2	2	3		12	6	68		3	89
76th Regiment	2	1	1	2	30	16	116		70	234

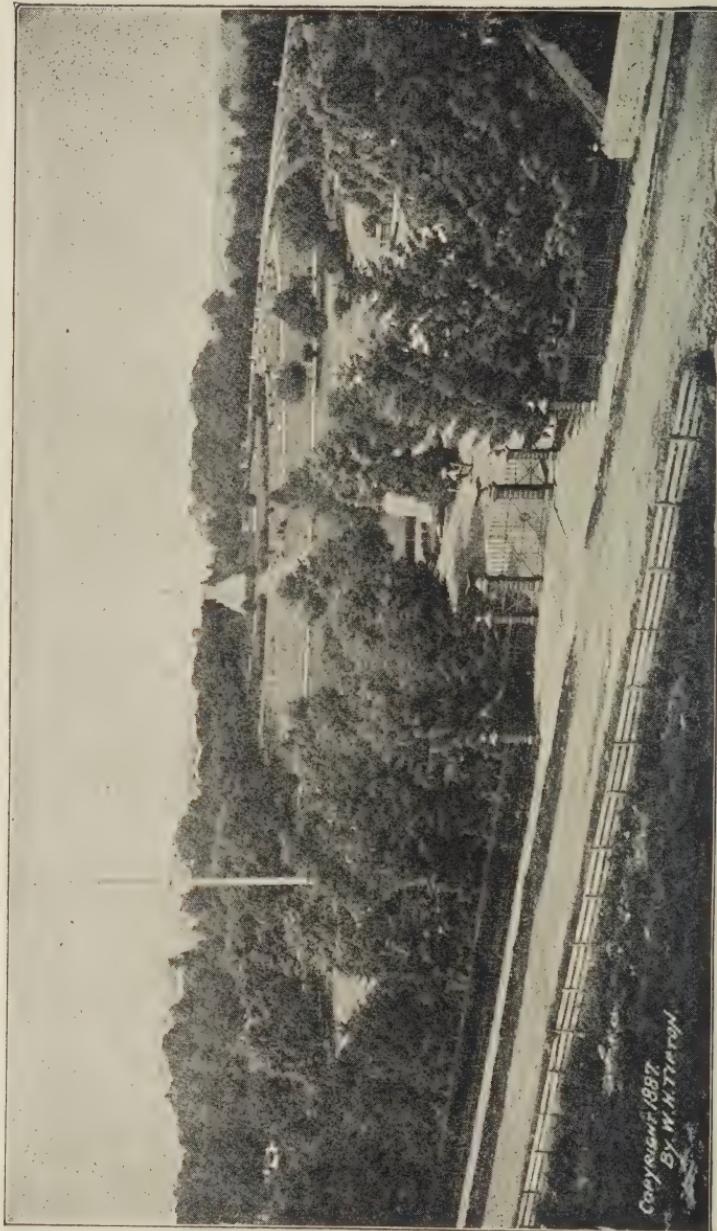
NEW YORK.	Continued.	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Totals.
					Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Infantry.											
77th Regiment		3	2	6							
78th Regiment		3	2	12	6	1	20	1	2	30	
80th Regiment		1	3	1	3	32	15	96	1	23	170
82d Regiment		1	2	2	3	42	12	120	1	14	192
83d Regiment		2	2	1	2	4	3	15		58	82
84th Regiment		2	1	1		13	6	99		99	217
86th Regiment		2	1	3	1	10	3	48	1	3	66
88th Regiment		2	1	2	1	6	1	16		4	28
93d Regiment		Gen. Q. H.									
94th Regiment		1	2	1		12	6	52	8	167	245
95th Regiment		2	1	1		7	8	54	1	45	115
97th Regiment		2	2	1	2	10	9	27	3	75	126
102d Regiment		3	2	12	2	2	1	16		8	29
104th Regiment		1	2	1		11	10	81	10	82	194
107th Regiment		3	1	12				2			2
108th Regiment		2	3	2	3	13	10	76			102
111th Regiment		3	3	2	3	55	8	169		14	249
119th Regiment		2	3	11	2	9	4	66	1	58	140
120th Regiment		2	2	3	7	23	10	144		19	203
121st Regiment		2	1	6				2			2
122d Regiment		1	3	6		10	2	30		2	44
123d Regiment		1	1	12		3	1	9	1		14
124th Regiment		2	1	3	4	24	3	54		5	90
125th Regiment		3	3	2	2	24	6	98		9	139
126th Regiment		3	3	2	5	35	9	172		10	231
134th Regiment		1	2	11	1	41	4	147	2	57	252
136th Regiment		2	2	11		17	1	88	1	2	109
137th Regiment		3	2	12	4	36	3	84		10	137
140th Regiment		3	2	5	1	25	5	84		18	133
145th Regiment		1	1	12		1	1	8			10
146th Regiment		3	2	5		4	2	22			28
147th Regiment		2	1	1	3	40	9	125		92	269
149th Regiment		3	2	12		6	3	43		3	55
150th Regiment		2	1	12		7		23		15	45
154th Regiment		1	2	11		1	1	20	9	169	200
157th Regiment		1	3	11	4	23	8	158	6	108	307
Cavalry.											
2d Regiment		2	2	Cav.		2	1	21		16	40
4th Regiment		2	2	Cav.							
5th Regiment		1	3	Cav.		1		1		4	6
6th Regiment		2	1	Cav.		1		4		8	13
8th Regiment		1	1	Cav.							
9th Regiment		2	1	Cav.		2		2		7	11
10th Regiment		3	2	Cav.		2		4	1	2	9
Artillery.											
1st Light, battery B		Art.		2	1	9	1	15			26
1st Light, battery C		Art.		5							
1st Light, battery D		Art.		3				10		8	18
1st Light, battery G		4	Vol.	Art.				7			7
1st Light, battery I		Art.		11		3	2	8			13
1st Light, battery K		4	Vol.	Art.				7			7
1st Light, batteries L & E		Art.		1		1	1	14		1	17
1st Light, battery M		Art.		12							
Independent Light, 1st bat.		Art.		6		4	2	6			12
Light, 3d battery		Art.		6							
Light, 4th battery		Art.		3		2		10		1	13
Light, 5th battery		2	Vol.	Art.		1		2			3
Light, 6th battery		1	Horse					1			1
Light, 13th battery		Art.		11				8		3	11
Light, 15th battery		1	Vol.	Art.		3	2	11			16
Total losses					74	881	294	3,700	69	1,687	6,705

OHIO.	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Totals.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
Infantry.											
4th Regiment	1	3	2	2	7	1	16	.....	5	31
5th Regiment	1	2	12	1	1	1	15	.....	.....	18
7th Regiment	1	2	12	.....	1	.....	17	.....	.....	18
8th Regiment	1	3	2	1	17	10	73	.....	1	102
25th Regiment	2	1	11	1	8	5	95	3	72	184	
29th Regiment	1	2	12	2	5	.....	31	.....	.....	38
55th Regiment	1	2	11	.....	6	1	30	1	11	49
61st Regiment	1	3	11	2	4	6	30	2	10	54	
66th Regiment	1	2	12	.....	.....	3	14	.....	.....	17
73d Regiment	2	2	11	.....	21	3	117	.....	4	145
75th Regiment	2	1	11	2	14	7	67	4	92	186	
82d Regiment	2	3	11	4	13	14	71	2	77	181	
107th Regiment	2	1	11	.....	23	8	103	.....	77	211
Artillery.											
1st Light, battery H	3	Vol.	Art.	.....	2	.....	5	.....	.....	7
1st Light, battery I	Art.	.....	Art.	11	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	13
1st Light, battery K	Art.	.....	Art.	11	.....	2	1	10	2	15
1st Light, battery L	Art.	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Cavalry.											
1st Regiment	.....	H. Q.	G'd	3	Cav.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6th Regiment	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total losses	.....	.....	.....	15	124	60	709	12	351	1,271
PENNSYLVANIA.											
Infantry.											
11th Regiment	2	2	1	.....	6	8	56	.....	62	132
23d Regiment	1	3	6	1	.....	1	12	.....	.....	14
26th Regiment	1	2	3	1	29	10	166	.....	7	213
27th Regiment	1	2	11	2	3	3	26	1	76	111	
28th Regiment	1	2	12	.....	3	1	20	.....	3	27
29th Regiment	2	2	12	2	13	.....	43	.....	8	66
46th Regiment	1	1	12	.....	2	1	9	.....	1	13
49th Regiment	3	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53d Regiment	4	1	2	.....	7	11	56	.....	6	80
56th Regiment	2	1	1	1	13	5	55	2	54	130	
57th Regiment	1	1	3	2	9	9	37	3	55	115	
61st Regiment	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2
62d Regiment	2	1	5	4	24	10	97	.....	40	175
63d Regiment	1	1	3	.....	1	3	26	.....	4	34
68th Regiment	1	1	3	3	4	9	117	.....	19	152
69th Regiment	2	2	2	4	36	8	72	2	15	137	
71st Regiment	2	2	2	2	19	3	55	5	16	98	
72d Regiment	2	2	2	2	42	7	138	.....	2	191
73d Regiment	1	2	11	.....	7	.....	27	.....	.....	34
74th Regiment	1	3	11	2	8	4	36	2	58	110	
75th Regiment	2	3	11	3	16	5	84	.....	3	111
81st Regiment	1	1	2	.....	5	5	44	.....	8	62
82d Regiment	1	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
83d Regiment	3	1	5	1	9	3	42	.....	.....	55
84th Regiment	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
88th Regiment	2	2	1	.....	3	3	51	4	45	106
90th Regiment	2	2	1	1	7	3	42	1	39	93	
91st Regiment	3	2	5	.....	3	2	14	.....	.....	19
93d Regiment	3	3	6	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	10
95th Regiment	2	1	6	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2
96th Regiment	2	1	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
98th Regiment	3	3	6	.....	.....	2	9	.....	.....	11
99th Regiment	2	1	3	1	17	4	77	.....	11	110
102d Regiment	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
105th Regiment	1	1	3	1	7	14	101	.....	9	132
106th Regiment	2	2	2	1	8	9	45	.....	1	64
107th Regiment	1	2	2	12	.....	3	.....	6	92	165
109th Regiment	2	2	12	.....	8	6	39	.....	1	10
110th Regiment	3	1	3	.....	8	6	39	.....	.....	53
111th Regiment	2	2	12	.....	5	1	16	.....	.....	22

PENNSYLVANIA.
Continued.

	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Totals.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Infantry.										
114th Regiment	1	1	3	9	1	85	3	57	155	
115th Regiment	3	2	3	3	1	18	1	3	24	
116th Regiment	2	1	2	2	1	11	1	8	22	
118th Regiment	1	1	5	1	2	3	16	3	25	
119th Regiment	3	1	6	1	2	2	1	1	2	
121st Regiment	1	3	1	12	5	101	1	60	179	
139th Regiment	3	3	6	1	3	16	1	1	20	
140th Regiment	3	1	2	3	34	8	136	3	57	241
141st Regiment	1	1	3	25	6	97	1	21	149	
142d Regiment	1	3	1	3	10	11	117	2	68	211
143d Regiment	2	3	1	1	20	10	130	1	91	252
145th Regiment	4	1	2	1	9	8	58	1	8	84
147th Regiment	1	2	12	1	4	15	1	1	20	
148th Regiment	1	1	2	1	18	6	95	1	5	125
149th Regiment	2	3	1	1	33	12	159	4	127	336
150th Regiment	2	3	1	2	27	16	141	4	80	264
151st Regiment	1	3	1	2	29	7	195	2	100	335
153d Regiment	1	1	11	1	22	3	135	1	46	211
155th Regiment	3	2	5	1	6	2	11	1	1	19
1st Regiment Reserves	1	3	5	1	8	3	35	1	1	46
2d Regiment Reserves	1	3	5	1	3	2	31	1	1	37
5th Regiment Reserves	3	3	5	1	2	1	21	1	1	2
6th Regiment Reserves	1	3	5	2	1	21	1	1	24	
9th Regiment Reserves	3	3	5	1	2	1	5	1	1	5
10th Regiment Reserves	3	3	5	2	1	3	1	1	1	5
11th Regiment Reserves	3	3	5	1	2	3	35	1	1	41
12th Regiment Reserves	3	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
13th, or 1st Rifles	1	3	5	2	5	8	31	1	2	48
Artillery.										
1st Light, battery B	Art.	1	1	3	1	8	1	1	12	
1st Light, battery F & G	3 Vol.	Art.	1	6	1	13	1	3	23	
1st Light, battery C & F	1 Vol.	Art.	1	5	18	1	4	28		
1st Light, battery E	Art.	12	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	
3d Heavy, sec. bat. H	1	2	Cav.	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Calvary.										
1st Regiment	1	2	Cav.	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
2d Regiment	Gen.	H. Q.	1	1	5	10	1	6	21	
3d Regiment	2	Cav.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4th Regiment	5	2	Cav.	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6th Regiment	Res.	1	Cav.	3	1	7	1	2	12	
8th Regiment	2	2	Cav.	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16th Regiment	3	2	Cav.	2	1	4	1	1	6	
17th Regiment	2	1	Cav.	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
18th Regiment	1	3	Cav.	2	1	4	1	8	14	
Total losses				54	636	287	3,453	44	1,402	5,876
RHODE ISLAND.										
Infantry.										
2d Regiment	2	3	6	1	1	5	1	1	1	7
Artillery.										
1st Light, battery A	Art.	2	1	3	1	27	1	1	1	32
1st Light, battery B	Art.	2	1	6	1	18	1	2	28	
1st Light, battery C	Art.	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1st Light, battery E	Art.	3	1	3	2	24	1	1	1	30
1st Light, battery G	Art.	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total losses				1	13	4	74	1	5	97
VERMONT.										
Infantry.										
2d Regiment	5	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3d Regiment	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4th Regiment	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	
5th Regiment	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6th Regiment	2	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	

UNITED STATES. Continued.	Brigade.	Division.	Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Totals.
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
Artillery—Battery.										
3d, F and K	1	Reg ular		1	8		14		1	24
4th, A	Art.	.....	2	1	5	1	31			38
4th, B	Art.	.....	1		2	2	29		3	36
4th, C	1	Reg ular			1	1	16			18
4th, E	Hor se	.....			1					1
4th, F	Art.	.....	12				1			1
4th, G	Art.	.....	11	1	1		11		4	17
4th, K	Art.	.....	3		2	1	18		4	25
5th, C	1	Reg ular			2	2	12			16
5th, D	Art.	.....	5	1	6		6			13
5th, F	Art.	.....	6							
5th, I	Art.	.....	5		1	1	18		2	22
5th, K	Art.	.....	12				5			5
Total losses				13	169	70	912	7	295	1,466
RECAPITULATION.										
Total loss of Enlisted Men				238	2,814	1,101	13,290	170	5,092	22,705
Total loss of Field and Staff				9	11	38	68	12	160	298
Total loss of Army of the Potomac ...				247	2,825	1,139	13,358	182	5,252	23,006



NATIONAL MONUMENT—REYNOLD'S STATUE—GETTYSBURG SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY.

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Monuments, Markers and Tablets

Locations of the Monuments, Markers and Tablets, Battlefield of Gettysburg

UNION TROOPS

CONNECTICUT

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
5	McDougall	12	Slocum Avenue, south Culps Hill
14	Smyth	2	North Hancock Avenue
14	Smyth	2	Marker, Bliss House, Codori Field
14	Smyth	2	Marker, Bliss House, Codori Field
17	Ames	11	East Howard Avenue
17	Ames	11	Wainwright Avenue
20	McDougall	12	Slocum Avenue, south Culps Hill
27	Brooke (2 companies)	2	Sickles Avenue, Wheat Field
27	Brooke (2 companies)	2	Brooke Avenue, Rose Grove
27	Brooke (2 companies)	2	Marker, Brooke Avenue, Rose Grove

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
2	Sterling	Res.	South Hancock Avenue

DELAWARE

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1	Smith	2	North Hancock Avenue
1	Smith	2	Marker, Bliss Buildings, Codori Field
2	Smith	2	Marker, North Hancock Avenue
2	Brooke	2	Brooke Avenue, Rose Grove

ILLINOIS

INFANTRY

82	Amsberg	11	West Howard Avenue
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CAVALRY

8	Gamble	Cav.	South Reynolds Avenue
8	Gamble (Company E, first shot)	Cav.	Marker, Chambersburg Pike, 3 miles northwest of Gettysburg
12	Gamble (4 companies)	Cav.	North Reynolds Avenue

INDIANA

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
7	Cutler	1	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
14	Carroll	2	East Cemetery Hill
19	Meredith	1	Meredith Avenue, Willoughby Run
20	Ward	3	Cross Avenue, south of Wheat Field
27	Colgrove	12	Carman Avenue, near Rock Creek
27	Colgrove	12	Marker, Spangler Meadow

CAVALRY

3	Gamble (6 companies)	Cav.	North Reynolds Avenue
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MAINE

INFANTRY

3	Ward	3	Peach Orchard
3	Ward	3	Marker, West Confederate Avenue, Pitzer Woods
3	Ward	3	Marker, Hancock Avenue
4	Ward	3	Devils Den, Crawford Avenue
4	Ward	3	Marker, Hancock Avenue
5	Bartlett	6	South Sedgwick Avenue
6	Russell	6	Howe Avenue, east of Big Round Top
7	Neill (6 companies) .	6	Neill Avenue, Wolf Hill
10	Neill (4 companies) provost guard	12	Baltimore Pike, McAllister Field
16	Paul	1	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
16	Paul	1	Marker, Doubleday Avenue, near Mummasburg Road
17	De Trobriand	3	De Trobriand Avenue, south Wheat Field
17	De Trobriand	3	South Hancock Avenue
19	Harrow	2	Hancock Avenue
19	Harrow	2	Markers, South Hancock Avenue
20	Vincent	5	Chamberlain Avenue, southeast slope, Little Round Top
20	Vincent	5	North slope, Big Round Top
20	Vincent (2 companies)	5	Marker, southeast of monument, Little Round Top

CAVALRY

1	J. Irvin Gregg (10 companies)	Cav.	Hanover Road, on right flank
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ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
2, B	Hall	1	Chambersburg Pike, McPherson Ridge
2, B	Hall	1	Marker, National Cemetery
5, E	Stevens	1	Slocum Avenue, Stevens Knoll
5, E	Stevens	1	Marker, Seminary Avenue, south of Chambersburg Pike
6, F	Dow	Res.	South Hancock Avenue

MARYLAND

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1	Lockwood (Potomac Home)	12	Slocum Avenue, near Spangler Spring
1	Lockwood (Eastern Shore)	12	Slocum Avenue, north Culp's Hill
3	McDougall	12	Slocum Avenue, south Culp's Hill

CAVALRY

1	McIntosh (11 companies)	Cav.	Gregg Avenue, East	Cavalry
P. L.*	McIntosh (Com. A)	Cav.	Gregg Avenue, East	Cavalry

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
A	Rigby	Res.	Powers Hill

MASSACHUSETTS

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1	Carr	3	Emmitsburg Road, north of Sickles Avenue
1	Carr	3	Marker, skirmish line, west of monument
2	Colgrove	12	Carman Avenue, near Rock Creek
2	Colgrove	12	Carman Avenue, near Rock Creek, bronze tablet
2	Colgrove	12	Tablet, south slope, Little Round Top
7	Eustis	6	South Sedgwick Avenue
9	Sweitzer	5	Sykes Avenue, north slope, Big Round Top
10	Eustis	6	South Sedgwick Avenue
11	Carr	3	Sickles Avenue and Emmitsburg Road
12	Baxter	1	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
12	Baxter	1	Marker, North Hancock Avenue, Ziegler Grove
12	Baxter	1	Marker, South Hancock Avenue
13	Paul	1	Robinson Avenue, Oak Ridge
15	Harrow	2	Hancock Avenue, High Water Mark
15	Harrow	2	Tablet, Hancock Avenue, at copse of trees
16	Carr	3	Emmitsburg Road, near Sickles Avenue
18	Tilton	5	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop
18	Tilton	5	Tablet, south slope, Little Round Top
19	Hall	2	Hancock Avenue

*Purnell Legion.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
19	Hall	2	Tablet, Hancock Avenue, at copse of trees
20	Hall	2	Hancock Avenue
20	Hall	2	Tablet, Hancock Avenue, at copse of trees
22	Tilton	5	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop
22	Tilton	5	Tablet, south slope, Little Round Top
28	Kelly	2	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop
28	Kelly	2	Tablet, south Sedgwick Avenue
32	Sweitzer	5	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop
32	Sweitzer	5	Bronze tablet, Sickles Avenue, grove west of wheat field
32	Company C, Artillery Guard Reserve		Pleasonton Avenue and Taneytown Road
33	Smith	11	Slocum Avenue, west of Stevens Knoll
33	Smith	11	East slope, East Cemetery Hill
37	Eustis	6	South Sedgwick Avenue

CAVALRY

1	McIntosh	6	South Sedgwick Avenue
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ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1, A	McCartney	6	National Cemetery
3, C	Walcott	5	Field north of Valley of Death
5, E	Phillips	Res.	Wheat Field Road, Sickles Avenue
9	Bigelow	Res.	Wheat Field Road, Sickles Avenue
9	Bigelow	Res.	Limber Chest near Trostle House
9	Bigelow	Res.	Haversack, North Hancock Avenue, Ziegler Grove
3, C	Walcott	5	Wright Avenue (second position)
5, E	Phillips	Res.	Hancock Avenue (second position)
9	Bigelow	Res.	2 guns, near Trostle House

MICHIGAN

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1	Tilton	5	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop
3	De Trobriand	3	Southeast corner, Peach Orchard
4	Sweitzer	5	De Trobriand Avenue, Wheat Field
5	De Trobriand	3	Sickles Avenue, The Loop Grove
7	Hall	2	Hancock Avenue
16	Vincent	5	Sykes Avenue, southwest slope, Little Round Top
24	Meredith	1	Meredith Avenue, Reynolds Grove

MICHIGAN—*Continued*

CAVALRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1	Custer	Cav.	Custer Avenue, East Cavalry battlefield
5	Custer	Cav.	Custer Avenue, East Cavalry battlefield
6	Custer	Cav.	Custer Avenue, East Cavalry battlefield
7	Custer	Cav.	Custer Avenue, East Cavalry battlefield

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
9	Daniels	Cav.	South Hancock Avenue

MINNESOTA

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1	Harrow	2	South Hancock Avenue
1	Harrow	2	Hancock Avenue
1	Harrow	2	Marker, National Cemetery

NEW HAMPSHIRE

INFANTRY

2	Burling	3	Peach Orchard
5	Cross	2	Sickles Avenue, grove south of Wheat Field
2	Cross	2	Marker, south of Wheat Field
12	Carr	3	Emmitsburg Road, north of Klinger House

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1	Edgell	Res.	National Cemetery

NEW JERSEY

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1	Torbert	6	N. Sedgwick Ave., Weikert Hill
2	Torbert	6	N. Sedgwick Ave., Weikert Hill
3	Torbert	6	N. Sedgwick Ave., Weikert Hill
4	Torbert	6	N. Sedgwick Ave., Weikert Hill
15	Torbert	6	N. Sedgwick Ave., Weikert Hill
4	Train guard (7 companies) .....	..	Marker at Cross Roads, south of Powers Hill
4	Provost guard (3 companies)	6	Marker at Cross Roads, south of Powers Hill
5	Burling	3	Emmitsburg Road, south of Rogers House
6	Burling	3	Crawford Avenue, Valley of Death
7	Burling	3	Sickles Avenue, Excelsior Field

NEW JERSEY—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
8	Burling	3	De Trobriand Avenue, south Wheat Field
11	Carr	3	Emmitsburg Road, south of Klingel House
12	Smyth	2	North Hancock Avenue
12	Smyth	2	Marker, Bliss Buildings
13	Colgrove	12	Carman Ave., McAllister Woods
13	Colgrove (Companies G and I)	12	Carman Ave., McAllister Woods

CAVALRY

1	McIntosh	Cav.	Gregg Ave., E. Cavalry battlefield
1	Co. L, Headquarters ..	6	South Sedgwick Avenue

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1, A	Hexamer	Res.	South Hancock Avenue
1, B	Clark	3	Sickles Avenue, Excelsior Field
1, B	Clark	3	Hancock Ave. (second position)

NEW YORK

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
10	Smyth (battalion) ..	2	Meade Avenue
12	Companies D and E ..	5	(Headquarters) 12th and 44th, Little Round Top
15	3 companies Engineers ..	..	(15th and 50th) Pleasonton Ave.
39	Willard (4 companies)	2	Southeast corner Meade and Hancock Avenues
39	Willard (4 companies)	2	Marker, Swisher Field
40	De Trobriand	3	Valley of Death, Plum Run
41	Von Gilsa (9 companies) ..	11	Wainwright Avenue
42	Hall	2	Hancock Avenue
43	Neill	6	Neill Avenue, Wolf Hill
44	Vincent	5	(44th and 12th) Little Round Top
45	Amsberg	11	West Howard Avenue
45	Amsberg	11	Advance position marker, lane north of Mummasburg Road
49	Neill	6	Neill Avenue, Wolf Hill
50	Engineers .....	..	(50th and 15th) Pleasonton Ave.
52	Zook	2	Sickles Avenue, grove east of The Loop
54	Von Gilsa	11	Wainwright Avenue, East Cemetery Hill
54	Von Gilsa	11	Marker, Rock Creek, east of Barlow Knoll
57	Zook	6	Sickles Avenue, west Wheat Field
58	Krzyzanowski	11	East Howard Avenue
59	Hall (4 companies) ..	2	Hancock Avenue
60	Greene	12	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
60	Greene (Co. I)	12	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
61	Cross	2	Sickles Avenue, Wheat Field
62	Nevin	6	Field north of Valley of Death

NEW YORK—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
63	Kelly	2	Sickles Ave., grove west of Wheat Field
63	Kelly (2 companies) .	2	Sickles Avenue, grove east of The Loop
69	Kelly (2 companies) .	2	Sickles Avenue, grove east of The Loop
88	Kelly	2	Sickles Avenue, grove east of The Loop
64	Brooke	2	Brooke Avenue, Rose Grove
65	Shaler	6	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
66	Zook	2	Sickles Avenue, grove east of The Loop
67	Shaler	6	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
68	Von Gilsa	11	Wainwright Avenue
70	Brewster	3	Markers, Excelsior Field, Sickles Avenue
71	Brewster	3	Markers, Excelsior Field, Sickles Avenue
72	Brewster	3	Markers, Excelsior Field, Sickles Avenue
74	Brewster	3	Markers, Excelsior Field, Sickles Avenue
70	Brewster	3	Excelsior Brigade Monument, Sickles Avenue
71.	Brewster	3	Excelsior Brigade Monument, Sickles Avenue
72	Brewster	3	Excelsior Brigade Monument, Sickles Avenue
73	Brewster	3	Excelsior Brigade Monument, Sickles Avenue
74	Brewster	3	Excelsior Brigade Monument, Sickles Avenue
73	Brewster	3	Excelsior Field, west side
76	Cutler	1	North Reynolds Avenue
76	Cutler	1	Marker, Slocum Ave., Culps Hill
77	Neill	6	Powers Hill
78	Greene	12	(78 and 102) Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
80	Biddle (20th N. Y. S. M.)	1	South Reynolds Avenue
82	Harrow (2d N. Y. S. M.)	2	Central Hancock Avenue
83	Baxter (9th N. Y. S. M.)	1	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
84	Cutler (14th Brooklyn)	1	North Reynolds Avenue
84	Cutler (14th Brooklyn)	1	Marker, Stone Avenue, McPherson Ridge
84	Cutler (14th Brooklyn)	1	Bronze tablet, Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
86	Ward	3	Sickles Avenue, Devils Den Hill
88	Kelly	2	Sickles Avenue, grove east of The Loop

NEW YORK—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
93	General Headquarters	..	Meade Avenue
94	Paul	1	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
95	Cutler	1	North Reynolds Avenue
95	Cutler (10 a. m.)	1	Marker, Stone Avenue, McPherson Ridge
95	Cutler (12 m.)	1	Marker, Wadsworth Avenue, Oak Ridge
95	Cutler (4 p. m.)	1	Marker, Chambersburg Pike and Seminary Avenue
95	Cutler (second and third days)	1	Marker, summit Culps Hill
97	Baxter	1	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
102	Greene	12	(102 and 78) Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
104	Paul	1	Robinson Avenue, Oak Ridge
107	Colgrove	12	Slocum Avenue, near Spangler Springs
108	Smyth	2	North Hancock Avenue, Ziegler Grove
111	Willard	2	North Hancock Avenue
119	Krzyzanowski	11	East Howard Avenue
120	Brewster	3	Sickles Avenue, north of United States Avenue
121	Bartlett	6	Sykes Avenue, north slope, Little Round Top
122	Shaler	6	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
123	McDougall	12	Slocum Avenue, south Culps Hill
124	Ward	3	Sickles Avenue, Devils Den Hill
124	Ward	3	Pleasonton Avenue, Hummelbaugh Field
125	Willard	2	North Hancock Avenue
126	Willard	2	North Hancock Avenue, Ziegler Grove
...	Willard's Brigade ..	2	Marker, Sickles Avenue
134	Coster	11	East Cemetery Hill
134	Coster	11	Marker, Coster Avenue
136	Smith	11	Taneytown Road, west of National Cemetery
137	Greene	12	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
140	Weed	5	Sykes Avenue, Little Round Top
145	McDougall	12	Slocum Avenue, south Culps Hill
146	Weed	5	Sykes Avenue, Little Round Top
147	Cutler	1	North Reynolds Avenue
147	Cutler	1	Marker, Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
149	Greene	12	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
150	Lockwood	12	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
150	Lockwood	12	Marker at Trostle Buildings
154	Coster	11	Coster Avenue
157	Amsberg	11	Howard Avenue and Carlisle Road
157	Amsberg	11	Left of line, West Howard Ave.
157	Amsberg	11	Marker, Carlisle Road

CAVALRY

2	Huey	Cav.	Pleasonton Avenue
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NEW YORK—*Continued*

CAVALRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
4	Huey	Cav.	Pleasonton Avenue
5	Farnsworth	Cav.	Marker, hill southwest of Round Top, Bushman Woods
6	Devin	Cav.	Buford Avenue, Forney Ridge
8	Gamble	Cav.	South Reynolds Avenue
9	Devin	Cav.	Buford Avenue, Forney Ridge
10	Gregg, J. Irvin	Cav.	Hanover Road, on right flank
..	Oneida, N. Y., independent company ..	G. Hqrs.	Meade Avenue
6	Devin	Cav.	Tablet, 2 miles northwest of Fairfield

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1, B	Rorty	2	Hancock Avenue
1, C	Barnes	5	South Sedgwick Avenue
1, D	Winslow	3	Sickles Avenue, Wheat Field
1, E	(Attached to L, 1st)	1	East Cemetery Hill
1, G	Ames	Res.	Peach Orchard, Emmitsburg Road
1, G	Ames	Res.	Marker, south Hancock Avenue
1, I	Wiedrich	11	East Cemetery Hill
1, K	Fitzhugh	Res.	Hancock Ave., Meade Statue field
1, L	Reynolds	1	South Reynolds Avenue
1, L	Reynolds	1	East Cemetery Hill
1, M	Winegar	12	Powers Hill
1	Cowan	6	Hancock Ave., High Water Mark
3	Harn	6	Taneytown Road, southwest corner National Cemetery
4	Smith	3	Sickles Ave., Devil's Den Hill
4	Smith	3	Crawford Avenue (section)
5	Taft	Res.	National Cemetery
5	Taft	Res.	Baltimore Pike
5	Taft	Res.	Evergreen Cemetery (section)
6	Martin	Cav.	Taneytown Road, north of Meade's Headquarters
10	Attached to 5th Massachusetts	Res.	Wheat Field Road, Sickles Ave.
11	Attached to K, 1st ..	Res.	North Hancock Avenue
13	Wheeler	11	West Howard Avenue
14	Attached to B, 1st ..	2	Tablet on Irish Brigade Monument
15	Hart	Res.	Sickles Ave., Wheat Field Road
1, C	Barnes	5	Howe Avenue (second position)
15	Hart	Res.	Hancock Ave. (second position)

OHIO

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
4	Carroll	2	East Cemetery Hill
4	Carroll (Companies G and D)	2	Marker, Emmitsburg Road
5	Candy	12	Geary Ave., south Culp's Hill
7	Candy	12	Slocum Ave., north Culp's Hill

OHIO—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
8	Carroll	2	Emmitsburg Road
25	Ames	11	(25 and 75) East Howard Ave., Barlow Knoll
25	Ames	11	(25 and 75) Wainwright Avenue
29	Candy	12	Slocum Ave., north Culp's Hill
55	Smith	11	Taneytown and Emmitsburg Road
61	Amsberg	11	West Howard Avenue
61	Amsberg	11	Marker, National Cemetery
66	Candy	12	Slocum Ave., north Culp's Hill
73	Smith	11	Taneytown Road, northwest corner of National Cemetery
75	Ames	11	(75 and 25) East Howard Ave., Barlow Knoll
75	Ames	11	(75 and 25) Wainwright Avenue
82	Krzyzanowski	11	East Howard Avenue
82	Krzyzanowski	11	Marker, National Cemetery
107	Ames	11	East Howard Avenue
107	Ames	11	Marker, East Cemetery Hill

CAVALRY

1	Company A, Head- quarters Guard	Cav.	Taneytown Road, north of Pleas- onton Avenue
1	Company C, Head- quarters Guard	Cav.	Taneytown Road, north of Pleas- onton Avenue
6	Huey Brigade (10 companies)	Cav.	Taneytown Road, north of Pleas- onton Avenue

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1, H	Huntington	Res.	National Cemetery
1, I	Dilger	11	West Howard Avenue
1, I	Dilger	11	Marker, Howard Avenue and Car- lisle Road
1, I	Dilger	11	Tablet, National Cemetery
1, K	Heckman	11	Carlisle and Lincoln Streets, Gettysburg
1, L	Gibbs	5	Sykes Avenue, Little Round Top

PENNSYLVANIA

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1*	McCandless (9 com- panies)	5	Ayres Ave., East Wheat Field
1*	McCandless (Company K)	5	Marker on monument "recruited at Gettysburg," East Wheat Field
2*	McCandless	5	Ayres Ave., East Wheat Field
5*	Fisher	5	Big Round Top

*Reserves.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
6*	McCandless	5	Northeast of Wheat Field
9*	Fisher	5	Warren Ave., between the Round Tops
10*	Fisher	5	Sykes Avenue, between the Round Tops
11*	Fisher	5	Ayres Ave., East Wheat Field
12*	Fisher (9 companies)	5	Big Round Top
13*	McCandless (First Rifles)	5	Ayres Ave., grove south of Wheat Field
11	Baxter	1	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
23	Shaler	6	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
26	Carr	3	Emmitsburg Road, north of Sickles Avenue
27	Coster	11	Coster Avenue
27	Coster	11	East Cemetery Hill
28	Candy	12	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
28	Candy	12	Marker, Rock Creek, east of Culps Hill
29	Kane	12	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
29	Kane	12	Slocum Avenue, south Culps Hill
46	McDougall	12	Slocum Avenue, south Culps Hill
49	Russell (4 companies)	6	Howe Avenue, east of Big Round Top
53	Brooke	2	Brooke Avenue, Rose Grove
56	Cutler (9 companies)	1	North Reynolds Avenue
57	Graham (8 companies)	3	Emmitsburg Road, Sherfy House
61	Neill	6	Neill Avenue, Wolf Hill
62	Sweitzer	5	De Trobriand Ave., South Wheat Field
63	Graham	3	Emmitsburg Road, opposite Peach Orchard
68	Graham	3	Peach Orchard
68	Graham	3	Wheat Field Road, opposite Peach Orchard
69	Webb	2	Webb Avenue, Stone Fence, The Angle
69	Webb	2	Company markers, Webb Avenue, Stone Fence, The Angle
71	Webb	2	Webb Avenue, Stone Fence, The Angle
72	Webb	2	Webb Avenue, Stone Fence, The Angle
72	Webb	2	Webb Avenue, north of Copse of Trees
73	Coster	11	East Cemetery Hill
74	Amsberg	11	West Howard Avenue
74	Amsberg	11	Markers, National Cemetery
75	Krzyzanowski	11	East Howard Avenue
75	Krzyzanowski	11	National Cemetery
81	Cross	2	Sickles Avenue, Wheat Field
82	Shaler	6	Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill

*Reserves.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
83	Vincent	5	Sykes Avenue, south slope, Little Round Top
84	Carr	3	Pleasonton Avenue
88	Baxter	1	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
88	Baxter	1	Marker, Forney Field, Oak Ridge
88	Baxter	1	Marker, north Hancock Avenue, Ziegler Grove
88	Baxter	1	Marker, south Hancock Avenue
90	Baxter	1	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
90	Baxter	1	North Hancock Avenue, Ziegler Grove
90	Baxter	1	Bowlder, south Hancock Avenue
90	Baxter	1	Howell Tablet, Chambersburg St., Lutheran Christ Church
91	Weed	5	Sykes Ave., summit Little Round Top
93	Nevin	6	South Sedgwick Avenue
93	Nevin	5	Field north of Valley of Death
95	Bartlett	6	Wheat Field Road, north of Valley of Death
96	Bartlett	6	Wheat Field Road, north of Valley of Death
98	Nevin	6	Field north of Valley of Death
98	Nevin	6	Sykes Avenue, north slope Little Round Top
99	Ward	3	Sickles Ave., Devil's Den Hill
99	Ward	3	North Hancock Avenue
102	Nevin	6	Field north of Valley of Death
105	Graham	3	Emmitsburg Road and United States Avenue
106	Webb	2	Hancock Ave., near copse of trees
106	Webb	2	Emmitsburg Road, Codori bldgs.
106	Webb	2	Marker, East Cemetery Hill
107	Paul	1	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
107	Paul	1	Marker, Bryan House
109	Kane	12	Slocum Avenue, south Culps Hill
110	De Trobriand (6 companies)	3	De Trobriand Avenue, southwest of Wheat Field
111	Kane	12	Slocum Avenue, south Culps Hill
114	Graham	3	Emmitsburg Road, Sherfy House
114	Graham	3	Central Hancock Avenue, east of The Angle
115	Burling	3	De Trobriand Avenue, south Wheat Field
116	Kelly (4 companies) ..	2	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop
118	Tilton	5	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop (first position)
118	Tilton	5	Marker, Wheat Field Road (second position)
118	Tilton	5	North slope of Round Top (third position)
119	Russell	6	Howe Ave., east of Round Top
119	Russell	6	North slope of Round Top
121	Biddle	1	South Reynolds Avenue

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
121	Biddle	1	Central Hancock Avenue
139	Nevin	6	Field north of Valley of Death
139	Nevin	6	Sickles Avenue, Excelsior Field
140	Zook	2	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop
140	Zook	2	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop
141	Graham	3	Peach Orchard
142	Biddle	1	South Reynolds Avenue
143	Stone	1	Reynolds Avenue, Chambersburg Pike
143	Stone	1	Middle Hancock Avenue (second position)
145	Brooke (7 companies)	2	Brooke Avenue, Rose Grove
147	Candy (8 companies)	12	Geary Avenue, south Culp's Hill
147	Candy (Company G)	12	South of regimental monument
147	Candy	12	Marker, Sykes Ave., north slope of Little Round Top
148	Cross	2	Sickles Avenue, Wheat Field
148	Cross	2	Marker, South Hancock Avenue
149	Stone	1	Chambersburg Pike, McPherson Ridge
149	Stone	1	Central Hancock Avenue
149	Stone (Company D)	1	Seminary Avenue
150	Stone	1	Stone Avenue, McPherson Ridge
150	Stone	1	Central Hancock Avenue
151	Biddle	1	South Reynolds Avenue
153	Von Gilsa	11	East Howard Ave., Barlow Knoll
153	Von Gilsa	11	Wainwright Avenue
155	Weed	5	Sykes Avenue, Little Round Top
26	Emergency Regiment	..	Chambersburg Pike, near Marsh Creek, June 26, 1863
26	Emergency Regiment	..	Chambersburg Street

CAVALRY

1	MacIntosh	..	Cav.	Central Hancock Avenue
2	Provost guard	..	G. Hqrs.	Meade Avenue
3	McIntosh	..	Cav.	Gregg Ave., East Cavalry battlefield
3	McIntosh	..	Cav.	Marker on Low Dutch Road, extreme right, Army of the Potomac
4	Gregg, J. Irvin	..	Cav.	South Hancock Avenue
6	Merritt	..	Cav.	Emmitsburg Road, 1½ miles south of Peach Orchard
6	Companies E and I	..	G. Hqrs.	Meade Avenue, Meade's Hqrs.
8	Huey	..	Cav.	Pleasonton Avenue
16	Gregg, J. Irvin	..	Cav.	Deardorff Farm, on right flank
17	Devin	..	Cav.	Buuford Avenue, Forney Ridge
18	Farnsworth	..	Cav.	Confederate Avenue, Bushman Woods
21	..	..	In. Co. B.	Baltimore Pike, McAllister Field
21	Geo. W. Sandoe (killed)	..	..	Baltimore Pike, McAllister Field

PENNSYLVANIA—*Continued*

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1, B	Cooper	1	East Cemetery Hill
1, B	Cooper	1	Marker, East Cemetery Hill
1, F, G	Ricketts	Res.	East Cemetery Hill
3, H	Rank (section)	Cav.	Hanover Road, on right flank
3, H	Rank (section)	Cav.	Hancock Ave. (second position)
C, F	Thompson	Res.	Peach Orchard
C, F	Hampton	Res.	Peach Orchard
C, F	Hampton	Res.	South Hancock Avenue
E	Knap	12	Section Slocum Avenue, north Culps Hill
E	Knap	12	Powers Hill
1, B	Cooper	1	Hancock Ave. (second position)

RHODE ISLAND

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
2	Eustis	6	South Sedgwick Avenue
2	Eustis	6	Marker, Emmitsburg Road, south of Codori buildings

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1, A	Arnold	2	North Hancock Avenue
1, B	Brown	2	Central Hancock Avenue
1, B	Brown	2	Marker, field west of copse of trees
1, E	Bucklyn	3	Emmitsburg Road, north of Peach Orchard

VERMONT

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
2	Grant	6	Wright Ave., east of Round Top
3	Grant	6	Wright Ave., east of Round Top
4	Grant	6	Wright Ave., east of Round Top
5	Grant	6	Wright Ave., east of Round Top
6	Grant	6	Wright Ave., east of Round Top
12	Stannard	1	Column, Hancock Ave., north of Pleasanton Avenue
13	Stannard	1	Column, Hancock Ave., north of Pleasanton Avenue
14	Stannard	1	Column, Hancock Ave., north of Pleasanton Avenue
15	Stannard	1	Column, Hancock Ave., north of Pleasanton Avenue
16	Stannard	1	Column, Hancock Ave., north of Pleasanton Avenue
13	Stannard	1	Hancock Ave., north of column
13	Stannard	1	Marker, northeast of column, Codori Field (first position, third day)

VERMONT—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
13	Stannard	1	Marker, west of column, Codori Field (second position, third day)
13	Stannard	1	Marker, South Hancock Avenue, northwest column (third position, third day)
14	Stannard	1	South Hancock Avenue, south of column
16	Stannard	1	South Hancock Avenue, north of Pleasonton Avenue

CAVALRY

1	Farnsworth	Cav.	Slyder Field, west of Round Top
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WEST VIRGINIA

INFANTRY

7	Carroll	2	East Cemetery Hill
7	Carroll	2	Marker, Wainwright Avenue
7	Carroll	2	Marker, north slope East Cemetery Hill
7	Carroll	2	Marker, field north of Meade Ave.

CAVALRY

1	Farnsworth (10 companies)	Cav.	Taneytown Road, north of Pleasonton Avenue
3	Devin (2 companies) .	Cav.	Buford Avenue, Forney Ridge

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1, C	Hill	Res.	National Cemetery

WISCONSIN

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
2	Meredith	1	Meredith Ave., Reynolds Grove
2	Meredith	1	Marker, Slocum Ave., west Culps Hill
2	Meredith (Co. F) ...	1	Marker, Slocum Ave., west Culps Hill
3	Colgrove	12	Colgrove Ave., McAllister Woods
5	Russell	6	Howe Avenue, east of Big Round Top
6	Meredith	1	North Reynolds Avenue
6	Meredith	1	Marker, Slocum Ave., west Culps Hill
7	Meredith	1	Meredith Avenue, Reynolds Grove
7	Meredith	1	Marker, Slocum Ave., west Culps Hill
26	Krzyzanowski	11	East Howard Avenue

UNITED STATES SHARPSHOOTERS

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1	Andrew Sharpshooters	2	Ziegler Grove
1*	U. S. Sharpshooters, Companies C, I, K.	3	Marker, west slope Little Round Top
1	Company E	3	South Hancock Avenue
1	Companies A, B, D, H	3	Pitzer Woods
1	Company F	3	West Confederate Ave., Sherfy Woods
1	Company G	3	Sickles Avenue and Emmitsburg Road
1	Company G	3	Marker, west of Rogers House
2	U. S. Sharpshooters, Company D	3	Slyder Lane, northeast Bushman House
2*	Company B	3	Marker, west slope, Little Round Top
2	Companies F, G	3	South Hancock Avenue
2	Companies E, H	3	Slyder farm buildings
2	Company Andrews ...	5	Loop, Sickles Avenue

UNITED STATES REGULARS' MONUMENTS

(Erected under the direction of the Gettysburg National Park Commission.)

Large monument, a memorial to all the regular commands. Forty-four small monuments, one to each regiment of infantry, cavalry, battery and engineers.

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
Day:			
3	6 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
4	4 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
6	5 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
12	8 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
14	8 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
Burbank:			
2	6 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
7	4 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
10	3 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
11	6 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
17	7 companies	5	Ayres Ave., Devil's Den Ridge
8	General headquarters (8 companies) ....	..	(Provost guard) Meade Avenue
..	Benham, U. S. Engineers' Battalion ...	..	Pleasonton Avenue

CAVALRY

1	Merritt	Cav.	Marker, Keckler Lane, near Emmitsburg Road
.2	Merritt	Cav.	Marker, Keckler Lane, near Emmitsburg Road

*Tablets on west slope of Little Round Top are on the four sides of the Michigan Monument, near big pine tree; Company I, south side; Company C, west side; Company B, north side; Company K, east side.

U. S. REGULARS' MONUMENTS—*Continued*

CAVALRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
1	Merritt (detached squadrons)	Cav.	Marker, avenue east of Ridge Road, Zentz Field
2	Merritt (detached squadrons)	Cav.	Marker, avenue east of Ridge Road, Zentz Field
1	Merritt (detached squadrons)	Cav.	Marker, avenue west of Emmitsburg Road, Curren's Field
2	Merritt (detached squadrons)	Cav.	Marker, avenue west of Emmitsburg Road, Curren's Field
5	Merritt (detached squadrons)	Cav.	Tablet, avenue west of Ridge Road, Heagy Field
6	Merritt (detached squadrons)	Cav.	Marker, Emmitsburg Road, north Keckler Lane
6	Merritt (detached squadrons)	Cav.	1 mile south from Orrtanna on Fairfield Road

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1, E, G	Randol	Cav.	East Cavalry Battlefield
1, E, G	Chester	Cav.	Section East Cavalry Battlefield
1, H	Eakin	Res.	National Cemetery
1, I	Woodruff	2	North Hancock Avenue, Ziegler Grove
1, K	Graham	Cav.	Emmitsburg Road, near Keckler Lane
2, A	Calef	Cav.	Chambersburg Pike (first gun fired)
2, A	Calef	Cav.	Section Reynolds Avenue, south of Springs Road
2, B, L	Heaton	Cav.	Field front of schoolhouse, Granite Schoolhouse Road
2, B, L	Heaton	Cav.	East end Pleasonton Avenue (second position)
2, D	Williston	6	Taneytown Road, south of S. Patterson Buildings
2, M	Pennington	Cav.	East Cavalry battlefield, north of Hanover Road
2, G	Butler	6	North Hancock Avenue, Ziegler Grove
3, F, K	Turnbull	Res.	Sickles Ave., Emmitsburg Road
4, A	Cushing	2	Hancock Avenue at The Angle
4, B	Stewart	1	East Cemetery Hill, Baltimore Pike
4, C	Thomas	Res.	South Hancock Avenue
4, E	Elder	Cav.	Hill, southwest Round Top, M. Bushman Woods
4, F	Rugg	12	Baltimore Pike, H. Spangler Field
4, G	Wilkeson	11	East Howard Ave., Barlow Knoll
4, G	Bancroft	11	National Cemetery
4, K	Seeley	3	Emmitsburg Road near Smith House
5, C	Weir	Res.	Center Hancock Avenue
5, D	Hazlett	5	Sykes Ave., Little Round Top
5, F	Martin	6	N. Hancock Ave., Ziegler Grove
5, I	Watson	5	Swisher Field
5, K	Kinzie	12	Baltimore Pike, H. Spangler Field

U. S. REGULARS' MONUMENTS—*Continued*

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
5, K	Kinzie	12	Summit of Culp's Hill Section
3, F, K	Turnbull	Res.	Meade Ave. (second position)
3, C	Fuller	Tidball	Taneytown Road and Granite Schoolhouse Lane
4, B	Stewart	1	Chambersburg Pike

MISCELLANEOUS UNION MONUMENTS, MEMORIALS
AND TABLETS

Name		Location
The National Monument	.....	National Cemetery
Pennsylvania Memorial	.....	Hancock Avenue
New York State Monument	.....	National Cemetery
High Water Mark (bronze book)	... Haneock Avenue, copse of trees	
Maj.-Gen. George G. Meade Equestrian Statue	.....	Hancock Ave., south of Meade Ave.
Maj.-Gen. Winfield S. Hancock Equestrian Statue	.....	East Cemetery Hill
Maj.-Gen. John F. Reynolds Equestrian Statue	.....	Chambersburg Pike, McPherson Ridge
Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Slocum Equestrian Statue	.....	Stevens Knoll, Slocum Avenue
Maj.-Gen. John Reynolds Statue	....	National Cemetery
Maj.-Gen. John F. Reynolds, (killed)	.....	Marker, Reynolds Grove
Maj.-Gen. John Buford Statue	.....	Chambersburg Pike, McPherson Ridge
Bvt. Maj.-Gen. George S. Greene Statue	.....	Slocum Ave., summit Culp's Hill
Brig.-Gen. Samuel K. Zook (killed)	.....	Marker, Wheat Field Road in North Wheat Field
Col. C. Fred. Taylor (killed), 1st Pennsylvania Rifles	.....	Marker, Ayres Avenue
Maj. Joshua G. Palmer (killed), 66th Ohio	.....	Marker, Slocum Ave., north Culp's Hill
Maj.-Gen. Winfield S. Hancock (wounded)	.....	Marker, South Hancock Avenue
Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles (wounded)	.....	Marker, near Trostle Barn
Col. Strong Vincent (wounded)	....	Marker, Little Round Top
Lieut. Alonzo H. Cushing (killed), 4th U. S., Battery A	.....	Marker, Hancock Ave., The Angle
Maj.-Gen. Gouverneur K. Warren Statue	.....	Little Round Top
Hospital tablet (bronze)	.....	McPherson Barn
Maj.-Gen. John Sedgwick Equestrian Statue	.....	South Sedgwick Avenue
Lieut.-Col. Henry C. Merwin (killed), 27th Connecticut	.....	Marker, Wheat Field Road
Capt. Jed. Chapman (killed), 37th Connecticut, Company H	.....	Marker, De Trobriand Avenue, Wheat Field
Capt. Henry V. Fuller (killed), Company F, 64th New York	.....	Marker, Rose Woods, Brooke Avenue

MISCELLANEOUS UNION MONUMENTS, MEMORIALS AND TABLETS—*Continued*

Name	Location
Bliss Buildings (burned)	Marker, Codori Farm, field west of The Angle
Maj.-Gen. George G. Meade's Headquarters	Meade Avenue and Taneytown Road
Independent Cavalry, Company B	Tablet on 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry Monument
Gregg's Cavalry Division Monumental Shaft	East Cavalry Battlefield
Lieut. Charles E. Hazlett (killed), 5th U. S., Battery D	Summit Little Round Top
Brig.-Gen. Stephen H. Weed (wounded)	Summit Little Round Top
John Burns Statue	Stone Avenue, McPherson Ridge
Col. Charles Candy, 1st Brigade, 12th Corps	Marker, Sedgwick Avenue, Weikert Woods
Gettysburg National Military Park	Marker, northwest corner Ziegler Grove
Right flank of Infantry, Army of Potomac	Tablet, Neill Avenue
Pardee Bowler and Tablet	Pardee Field, Geary Avenue
Spangler's Spring	Foot of Culp's Hill
Menchley's Spring	Foot of East Cemetery Hill
Codori's Spring	Hancock Avenue, opposite Pleasonton Avenue
Observation towers:	
75 feet high	Doubleday Avenue, Oak Ridge
60 feet high	Culp's Hill
75 feet high	Hancock Avenue, Ziegler Grove
75 feet high	South Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road
60 feet high	Big Round Top
Brig.-Gen. William Wells Statue	Confederate Avenue, section 7
Right flank Union Cavalry	Marker, Low Dutch Road
Brig.-Gen. Henry J. Hunt Headquarters	Cannon marker, Taneytown Road
Position of 2d Cavalry Division, July 2d, 3 p. m.	Tablet, junction of Hanover and Granite Hills Roads
Col. Geo. H. Ward (killed), 15th Massachusetts	Codori Field, west of copse of trees
Col. Geo. L. Williard (killed), 125th New York	Codori Thicket
U. S. Signal Corps	Bronze tablet, Little Round Top
Gettysburg Memorial Association	Tablet on High Water Mark Monument
Fifth Corps Headquarters	Marker, Sedgwick Avenue
Brig.-Gen. Albion P. Howe's Headquarters	Howe Avenue and Taneytown Road
Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, Memorial	National Cemetery
United States Regular Monument	Hancock Avenue, south of High Water Mark
Rev. Father Corby Statue	South Hancock Avenue
Black Horse Tavern	Tablet, Hagerstown Road, near Marsh Creek

MISCELLANEOUS UNION MONUMENTS, MEMORIALS AND TABLETS—*Continued*

Name	Location
Brig.-Gen. James S. Wadsworth Statue	Reynolds Avenue
Brig.-Gen. John W. Geary Statue ...	Slocum and Williams Avenues
Brig.-Gen. Andrew A. Humphreys Statue	Emmitsburg Road and Sickles Ave.
Brig.-Gen. Alexander Hays Statue ...	Ziegler Grove
Brig.-Gen. A. S. Webb Statue	Hancock Ave., opposite The Angle
Brig.-Gen. John C. Robinson Statue .	Doubleday Avenue, near the tower
Maj.-Gen. Abner Doubleday Statue ..	Reynolds Avenue, south of Reynolds Woods
Bvt. Maj.-Gen. Francis C. Barlow Statue	Barlow's Knoll, Howard Avenue
Memorial to General Officers from N. Y. State who have no individual monuments on the field	South Hancock Avenue

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC ITINERARY TABLETS

Nine bronze tablets, Baltimore Pike, front of East Cemetery Hill
Iron tablets:

June 29, 1863, Uniontown, Md.	June 30 and July 3, 1863, Man-
June 29, 1863, Middleburg, Md.	chester, Md.
June 29 and July 3, 1863, West-	July 1, 1863, Emmitsburg, Md.
minster, Md.	July 1 and 7, 1863, Two Taverns,
June 30 and July 1, 1863, Hanover,	Pa.
Pa.	July 2, 1863, Hunterstown, Pa.
June 30 and July 1, 1863, Taney-	July 5, 1863, Littlestown, Pa.
town, Md.	July 6, 1863, Fairfield, Pa.

BRONZE STATUES ERECTED ON THE PENNSYLVANIA
GETTYSBURG MEMORIAL

Name	Location
Lincoln	Southwest side
Curtin	Southwest side
Maj.-Gen. Meade	Northwest side
Maj.-Gen. Reynolds	Northwest side
Maj.-Gen. Pleasonton	Northeast side
Maj.-Gen. Gregg	Northeast side
Maj.-Gen. Hancock	Southeast side
Maj.-Gen. Birney	Southeast side

MONUMENTS AND MARKERS ERECTED BY THE GETTYSBURG
NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONARMY OF THE POTOMAC MEMORIAL, AT THE ANGLE, HANCOCK AVENUE
Granite Pedestal with Bronze Tablet

THE CORPS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Corps	Commander	Location
1	Doubleday	Reynolds Avenue, south of Chambersburg Pike
2	Hancock	Hancock Avenue, north of Meade Avenue
3	Sickles	Peach Orchard, northwest corner
5	Sykes	Little Round Top, north slope
6	Sedgwick	Sedgwick Avenue, north of center

MONUMENTS AND MARKERS ERECTED BY THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK COMMISSION—*Continued*

Corps	Commander	Location
11	Howard	Howard Avenue, west of Carlisle Road
12	Slocum	Slocum Avenue, south slope Culp's Hill
Cav.	Pleasonton	Pleasonton Avenue

DIVISIONS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Division	Corps	Commander	Location
1	1	Wadsworth	Reynolds Avenue, north of Chambersburg Pike
2	1	Robinson	Robinson Avenue, center
3	1	Rowley	Reynolds Ave., north of Springs Road
1	2	Caldwell	Hancock Avenue, south of center
2	2	Gibbon	Hancock Avenue, center
3	2	Hays	Hancock Avenue
1	3	Birney	Peach Orchard, northwest corner
2	3	Humphreys	Peach Orchard, northwest corner
2	3	Humphreys	Sickles Ave., south of Emmitsburg Road
1	5	Barnes	Sickles Ave., south of Wheat Field Road
2	5	Ayres	Knoll east of Ayres Avenue
3	5	Crawford	Crawford Avenue, near Plum Run
1	6	Wright	Sedgwick Avenue, south of center
2	6	Howe	Howe Avenue
3	6	Wheaton	Sedgwick Avenue
1	11	Barlow	Howard Avenue, foot of Barlow Knoll
2	11	Steinwehr	Baltimore Pike, opposite National Cemetery entrance
3	11	Schurz	Howard Ave., west of Mummasburg Road
1	12	Ruger	Slocum Avenue, south section
2	12	Geary	Slocum Avenue, south of center
1	Cav.	Buford	Reynolds Avenue, near Reynolds Woods
2	Cav.	Gregg	East Cavalry Field, Gregg Avenue
3	Cav.	Kilpatrick	Bushman Woods, section 6
Artillery Res.	Tyler		South end, Pleasonton Avenue

BRIGADE MARKERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Tablet

INFANTRY

Brigade	Division	Corps	Commander	Location
1	1	1	Meredith	Meredith Avenue
2	1	1	Cutler	North Reynolds Avenue
1	2	1	Paul	Doubleday Avenue, south end
2	2	1	Baxter	Doubleday Avenue, north end
1	3	1	Biddle	Reynolds Avenue, south of Springs Road
2	3	1	Stone	Stone Avenue, north end
3	3	1	Stannard	Hancock Avenue, center
1	1	2	Cross	Ayres Avenue, center
2	1	2	Kelly	Sickles Avenue, near The Loop
3	1	2	Zook	Sickles Avenue, near Irish Brigade Monument
4	1	2	Brooke	Brooke Avenue, center
1	2	2	Harrow	Hancock Avenue, south of The Loop
2	2	2	Webb	Hancock Avenue, at The Angle
3	2	2	Hall	Hancock Avenue, south of High Water Mark
1	3	2	Carroll	East Cemetery Hill

MONUMENTS AND MARKERS ERECTED BY THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK COMMISSION—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Brigade	Division	Corps	Commander	Location
2	3	2	Smyth	Hancock Ave., south of Meade Ave.
3	3	2	Willard	Hancock Avenue, Bryan House
1	1	3	Graham	Emmitsburg Road
2	1	3	Ward	Sickles Ave., north of Devil's Den
3	1	3	De Trobri-	
			and	Sickles Avenue, Wheat Field
1	2	3	Carr	Sickles Avenue, near north end
2	2	3	Brewster	Sickles Avenue, Excelsior Field
3	2	3	Burling	De Trobriand Avenue, Wheat Field
1	1	5	Tilton	Sickles Avenue, at The Loop
2	1	5	Sweitzer	De Trobriand Avenue, Wheat Field
3	1	5	Vincent	Sykes Avenue, north end of Chamberlain Avenue
1	2	5	Day	Ayres Avenue
2	2	5	Burbank	Ayres Avenue
3	2	5	Weed	Sykes Avenue, Little Round Top
1	3	5	McCandless	Ayres Avenue, center
3	3	5	Fisher	Sykes Avenue, foot of Round Top
1	1	6	Torbert	Sedgwick Avenue, north section
2	1	6	Bartlett	Wheat Field Road, near Plum Run
3	1	6	Russell	Howe Avenue
2	2	6	Grant	Wright Avenue, south section
3	2	6	Neill	Neill Avenue
1	3	6	Shaler	Slocum Avenue, south section
2	3	6	Eustis	Sedgwick Avenue, south section
3	3	6	Nevin	Lane, north of Crawford Avenue
1	1	11	Von Gilsa	Wainwright Avenue
2	1	11	Ames	Howard Avenue, foot of Barlow Knoll
1	2	11	Coster	Coster Avenue, center
2	2	11	Smith	Taneytown Road, opposite National Cemetery
1	3	11	Schimmelfen-	
			nig	Howard Ave., near Mummasburg Road
2	3	11	Krzyzanow-	
			ski	Howard Ave., east of Carlisle Road
1	1	12	McDougall	Slocum Avenue, south section
2	1	12	Lockwood	Slocum Ave., south, foot of Culps Hill
3	1	12	Colgrove	Colgrove Avenue
1	2	12	Candy	Slocum Ave., south, foot of Culps Hill
2	2	12	Kane	Slocum Ave., north end, Geary Ave.
3	2	12	Greene	Slocum Ave., south, foot of Culps Hill

CAVALRY

1	1	Cav.	Gamble	Reynolds Ave., north of Reynolds Woods
2	1	Cav.	Devin	Buford Avenue, north section
Res.	1	Cav.	Merritt	Emmitsburg Road, south Cavalry Field
1	2	Cav.	McIntosh	East Cavalry battlefield
2	2	Cav.	Huey	Pleasonton Avenue
3	2	Cav.	J. Irvin	Gregg
				Near Hanover Road, East Cavalry battlefield
1	3	Cav.	Farnsworth, Confederate Avenue, Section 6	
2	3	Cav.	Custer	Custer Ave., East Cavalry battlefield

MONUMENTS AND MARKERS ERECTED BY THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK COMMISSION—*Continued*

ARTILLERY

Brigade	Corps	Commander	Location
Artillery	1	Wainwright	East Cemetery Hill
Artillery	2	Hazard	Hancock Ave., near The Angle
Artillery	3	Randolph	Sickles Ave., Excelsior Field
Artillery	5	Martin	Sykes Ave., north slope Little Round Top
Artillery	6	Tompkins	Sedgwick Avenue
Artillery	11	Osborn	Howard Avenue, west section
Artillery	12	Muhlenberg	Baltimore Pike, 1 mile south-east of Gettysburg
1 Horse Artillery . . .		Robertson	Pleasonton Ave., south end
2 Horse Artillery . . .		Tidball	Cavalry Avenue, East Cavalry battlefield
1 Regular Reserve . . .		Ransom	Hancock Ave., near Pleasonton Avenue
1 Volunteer Reserve . . .		McGilverry	Hancock Avenue, near railroad crossing
2 Volunteer Reserve . . .		Taft	Baltimore Pike
3 Volunteer Reserve . . .		Huntington	National Cemetery
4 Volunteer Reserve . . .		Fitzhugh	Hancock Ave., near The Angle
Artillery Reserve . . .	3	Randolph	Peach Orchard
1 Volunteer Reserve . . .		McGilverry	Excelsior Field

U. S. ENGINEERS

Engineers	Benham	Pleasonton Avenue
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SHOWING LOCATION OF HOSPITALS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Tablet

The First Corps, near St. Mark's Church (White Church), on the Baltimore Pike.

The Second Corps, on the Hospital Road, 700 feet southwest from the George Bushman house. Road runs south from the Baltimore Pike, crossing Rock Creek below White Run, and continuing northeasterly to the Baltimore Pike at St. Mark's Church (White Church), and named the Hospital Road.

The Third Corps, on Hospital Road, 1,500 feet northeast from John Trostle house.

The Fifth Corps, on the Hospital Road, 1,200 feet north of the M. Fiscel house.

The Sixth Corps, 600 feet north of the John Trostle house, near the Hospital Road.

The Eleventh Corps, on Hospital Road, 700 feet east of George Spangler house.

The Twelfth Corps, on Hospital Road, 500 feet west of George Bushman house.

The Cavalry Corps, in front of the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg.

The General Hospital (Camp Letterman), in front of the Hospital Woods, on the York Pike, 1½ miles northeasterly from Center Square, Gettysburg.

CONFEDERATE TROOPS

MONUMENTS, MARKERS AND TABLETS ERECTED BY THE
GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK COMMISSION

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA MEMORIAL, WEST CONFEDERATE AVENUE

ALABAMA

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
4	Law	1	Bronze tablet, Confederate Ave., section 5
4	Law	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5
15	Law	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5
44	Law	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5
47	Law	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5
48	Law	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5
3	O'Neal	2	North Confederate Avenue
5			East Confederate Avenue, east
6			slope Culp's Hill
12			(Second position)
26			
13	Archer	3	West side Meredith Avenue
5			West Confederate Avenue, south of McMillan Woods
8	Wilcox	3	(Second position)
9			
10			West Confederate Avenue, north of Pitzer Woods
11			
14			

ARKANSAS

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
3	Robertson	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5

FLORIDA

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
2	Perry	3	West Confederate Ave., Spangler Woods
5			
8			

GEORGIA

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
7	Anderson	1	Confederate Avenue, section 4
8	Anderson	1	Confederate Avenue, section 4
9	Anderson	1	Confederate Avenue, section 4

GEORGIA—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
11	Anderson	1	Confederate Avenue, section 4
59	Anderson	1	Confederate Avenue, section 4
2	Benning	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5
15	Benning	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5
17	Benning	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5
20	Benning	1	Confederate Avenue, section 5
13	Gordon	2	(Iron tablet), Howard Avenue, Barlow Knoll East Confederate Avenue, south of East Middle Street
26			
31			
38			
60			
61	Doles	2	Howard Ave., west of Carlisle Rd.
4	Doles	2	Howard Ave., west of Carlisle Rd.
12	Doles	2	Howard Ave., west of Carlisle Rd.
21	Doles	2	Howard Ave., west of Carlisle Rd.
44	Doles	2	Howard Ave., west of Carlisle Rd.
10	Semmes	1	Confederate Avenue, section 4
50	Semmes	1	Confederate Avenue, section 4
51	Semmes	1	Confederate Avenue, section 4
53	Semmes	1	Confederate Avenue, section 4
14	Thomas	3	West Confederate Ave., McMillan Woods
35			
45			
49	Wright	3	West Confederate Ave., Spangler Woods
2			
3			
22	Wofford	1	West Confederate Avenue, Pitzer Woods
48			
16			
18	Cobb's Legion	1	West Confederate Avenue, Pitzer Woods
24			
Phillips' Legion			

CAVALRY

Cobb's Legion	Hampton	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of Rummel Woods
Phillips' Legion	Hampton	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of Rummel Woods

LOUISIANA

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
5	Hays	2	East Confederate Avenue, south of East Middle Street
6			
7			
8			
9			
1	Nicholls	2	East Confederate Avenue, east slope Culp's Hill
2			
10			
14			
15			

MARYLAND

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

INFANTRY

Battalion	Brigade	Corps	Location
1 (changed to 2 Battalion)	Steuart	2	East Confederate Ave., east slope Culp's Hill
2	Steuart	2	Slocum Ave., south Culp's Hill (erected by the survivors)
2	Steuart	2	Advance marker, Slocum Avenue, south Culp's Hill (erected by the survivors)
CAVALRY			
7	Lee	2	East cavalry battlefield

MISSISSIPPI

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
13			
17			
18	Barksdale ..	1	West Confederate Avenue, Pitzer Woods
21			
2			West Confederate Avenue, south of McMillan Woods (second position)
11	Davis	3	
42			Reynolds Ave., at Western Maryland Railroad cut
12			
16	Posey	3	West Confederate Avenue, north of Spangler Woods
19			
48			

NORTH CAROLINA

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
55	Davis	3	Reynolds Ave., at Western Maryland Railroad cut
55	Davis	3	West Confederate Ave., south of McMillan Woods (second position)
32	Daniel	2	North Confederate Avenue
43			
45	Daniel	2	East Confederate Ave., east slope Culp's Hill
53			
2 (battalion)			
6			
21	Hoke	2	East Confederate Ave., south of East Middle Street
57			
12	Iverson	2	North Confederate Avenue
20			
23			

NORTH CAROLINA—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
2	Ramseur	...	2 North Confederate Avenue
4			
14			
30			
7	Lane	...	
18			
28		3	West Confederate Ave., McMillan Woods
33			
37	Pettigrew	...	
11			
26		3	West Confederate Ave., south of McMillan Woods
47			
52	Scales	...	
13			
16			
22		3	West Confederate Ave., McMillan Woods
34	Steuart	...	
38			
1		2	East Confederate Ave., east slope
3			Culp's Hill

CAVALRY

1	Hampton	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of Rummel Woods
2	Chambliss, jr.	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, south of Rummel Woods
4	Robertson	Cav.	Reynolds Avenue
5	Robertson	Cav.	Reynolds Avenue

SOUTH CAROLINA

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
2	Kershaw	...	
3			
7		1	Confederate Ave., south of Wheat Field Road
8			
15	Perrin	...	
3 Battalion			
1 Provisional			
1 Rifles		3	West Confederate Ave., north of McMillan Woods
12			
13			
14			

CAVALRY

1	Hampton	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of Rummel Woods
2	Hampton	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of Rummel Woods

TENNESSEE

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

		INFANTRY			
Regiment	Brigade	Corps		Location	
1 Tennessee Provisional	Archer	3		West Confederate Ave., south of McMillan Woods	
7					
14					
1	Archer	3		Meredith Ave., west side (second position)	
7					
14					

TEXAS

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

		INFANTRY			
Regiment	Brigade	Corps		Location	
1					
4	Robertson ..	1		Confederate Avenue, south of Emmitsburg Road	
5					
Granite marker ..	Robertson ..	1		Granite marker, Confederate Ave., section 5	

VIRGINIA

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

		INFANTRY			
Regiment	Brigade	Corps		Location	
9					
14					
38	Armistead ..	1		West Confederate Ave., Spangler Woods	
53					
57					
40					
47	Brockenbrough ..	3		West Confederate Ave., south of McMillan Woods	
55					
22 Battalion					
8					
18					
19	Garnett	1		West Confederate Ave., Spangler Woods	
28					
56					
21					
25					
42					
44	Jones	2		East Confederate Ave., north slope Culps Hill	
48					
50					
1					
3					
7	Kemper	1		West Confederate Ave., Spangler Woods	
11					
24					
6					
12					
16	Mahone	3		West Confederate Ave., north of Spangler Woods	
41					
61					

VIRGINIA—*Continued*

INFANTRY

Regiment	Brigade	Corps	Location
31			
49	Smith	2	East Confederate Ave., east slope
52			Culps Hill
2			
4			
5	Walker	2	East Confederate Ave., east slope
27			Culps Hill
33			
10			
23	Steuart	2	East Confederate Ave., east slope
37			Culps Hill

CAVALRY

1			
2			
3	Fitz. Lee ..	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of
4			Rummel Woods
5			
9			
10	Chambliss ..	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of
13			Rummel Woods
14			
16			
17	Jenkins	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of
34 Battalion			Rummel Woods
36 Battalion			
6	Wm. E. Jones, Cav.		Reynolds Avenue
7	Wm. E. Jones, Cav.		Reynolds Avenue
11	Wm. E. Jones, Cav.		Reynolds Avenue
12	Imboden ...	Cav.	Reynolds Avenue
35th Battalion	Imboden ...	Cav.	Reynolds Avenue
18	Imboden ...	Cav.	Reynolds Avenue
62d Mounted Infantry (Partisan Rangers)	Imboden ...	Cav.	Reynolds Avenue

ARTILLERY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Virginia	Jackson	Cav.*	East cavalry battlefield (iron tablet), east of Rummel Woods

ALEXANDER'S BATTALION (ARTILLERY RESERVE)

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Ashland	Woolfolk	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road
Bedford	Jordan	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road
Virginia Battery	Parker	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road

*Attached to Jenkins's Brigade.

ALEXANDER'S BATTALION (ARTILLERY RES.)—*Continued*

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Virginia Battery	Taylor	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road
Brooks (S. C.)	Rhett	1	West Confederate Ave., north of Wheat Field Road
Madison (La.)	Moody	1	West Confederate Ave., north of Wheat Field Road

CABELL'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
1st North Carolina			
Battery A	Manly	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road
Pulaski (Ga.)	Fraser	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road
1st Richmond Howitzers	McCarthy	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road
Troup (Ga.) (1 sec.), Carlton		1	Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road
Troup (Ga.) (2 sec.), Carlton		1	Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road

DEARING'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
West Confederate Avenue, Pitzer Woods

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Fauquier (Va.)	Stribling	1	West Confederate Ave., Pitzer Woods
Hampden (Va.)	Caskie	1	West Confederate Ave., Pitzer Woods
Richmond Fayette ..	Macon	1	West Confederate Ave., Pitzer Woods
Virginia	Blount	1	West Confederate Ave., Pitzer Woods

ESHLEMAN'S BATTALION WASHINGTON (LA.) ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
West Confederate Avenue, north of Wheat Field Road

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
First Company	Squires	1	West Confederate Ave., north of Wheat Field Road
Second Company	Richardson ...	1	West Confederate Ave., north of Wheat Field Road
Third Company	Miller	1	West Confederate Ave., north of Wheat Field Road
Fourth Company ...	Norcom	1	West Confederate Ave., north of Wheat Field Road

HENRY'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

Confederate Avenue, south of Emmitsburg Road

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Branch (N. C.)	Latham	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Emmitsburg Road
German (S. C.)	Bachman	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Emmitsburg Road
Palmetto (S. C.)			
Light	Garden	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Emmitsburg Road
Rowan (N. C.)	Reilly	1	Confederate Avenue, south of Emmitsburg Road
Rowan (N. C.) (section)	Reilly	1	Confederate Avenue, Bushman Field

DANCE'S BATTALION FIRST VIRGINIA ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

Seminary Avenue, north of Hagerstown Road

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
2d Richmond (Va.)			
Howitzers	Watson	2	West Confederate Ave., Shultz Grove
2d Richmond (Va.)			
Howitzers	Watson	2	West Confederate Ave., north end
3d Richmond (Va.)			
Howitzers	Smith	2	Seminary Avenue, north of Springs Road
Powhatan (Va.)	Cunningham	2	Seminary Avenue, north of Hagerstown Road
Salem (Va.)	Griffin	2	West Confederate Ave., south of Hagerstown Road
Salem (Va.) Captain			
Hupp	Griffin	2	East of Reynolds Avenue and north of W. M. Railroad Cut
Rockbridge (Va.)	Graham	2	Benners Hill, south of Hanover Road

CARTER'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

North Confederate Avenue, Oak Hill

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Jeff. Davis (Ala.)	Reese	2	East slope Oak Hill
King William (Va.)	Carter	2	North Confederate Avenue
Morris (Va.)	Page	2	North Confederate Avenue
Orange (Va.)	Fry	2	North Confederate Avenue

JONES'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

Harrisburg Road, half mile north of Rock Creek

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Louisiana Guard	Green	2	East Cavalry Battlefield, east of Rummel Woods
Louisiana Guard	Green	2	East of Harrisburg Rd., Frommeyer farm, half mile north of Rock Creek

JONES'S BATTALION ARTILLERY—*Continued*

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Staunton (Va.)	Garber	2	East of Harrisburg Rd., Frommeyer farm, half mile north of Rock Creek
Courtney (Va.)	Tanner	2	East of Harrisburg Rd., Frommeyer farm, half mile north of Rock Creek
Charlottesville (Va.), Carrington ...		2	East of Harrisburg Rd., Frommeyer farm, half mile north of Rock Creek

NELSON'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
Benner's Hill, north of Hanover Road

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Fluviania (Va.)	Massie	2	Benner's Hill, north of Hanover Road
Amherst (Va.)	Kirkpatrick ..	2	Benner's Hill, north of Hanover Road
Georgia Battery	Milledge, Jr. .	2	Benner's Hill, north of Hanover Road

LATIMER'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
Benner's Hill, south of Hanover Road

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Chesapeake (Md.) ..	Brown	2	Benner's Hill, south of Hanover Road
Alleghany (Va.)	Carpenter	2	Benner's Hill, south of Hanover Road
1st Maryland	Dement	2	Benner's Hill, south of Hanover Road
Lee (Va.)	Raine	2	Benner's Hill, south of Hanover Road

GARNETT'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
West Confederate Avenue, south of Hagerstown Road

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Donaldsonville (La.), Maurin	2	West Confederate Ave., south of Hagerstown Road	
Lewis (Va.)	Lewis	3	West Confederate Ave., north of McMillan Woods
Huger (Va.)	Moore	3	West Confederate Ave., north of McMillan Woods
Norfolk Light Artillery Blues	Grandy	3	West Confederate Ave., north of McMillan Woods

LANE'S (SUMTER BATTALION) ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
West Confederate Avenue, south of McMillan Woods

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Company A	Ross	3	West Confederate Ave., south of McMillan Woods
Company C	Wingfield	3	West Confederate Ave., south of McMillan Woods
Company B	Patterson	3	West Confederate Ave., Pitzer Woods

MCINTOSH'S BATTALION (ARTILLERY RESERVE)

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
West Confederate Avenue, Schultz Grove

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Danville (Va.)	Rice	3	West Confederate Ave., Schultz Grove
Danville (Va.)	Rice	3	West Confederate Ave., north end
Hardaway (Ala.) ...	Hurt	3	West Confederate Ave., Schultz Grove
2d Rockbridge (Va.),	Wallace	3	West Confederate Ave., Schultz Grove
Virginia Battery ...	M. Johnson ...	3	West Confederate Ave., Schultz Grove
Virginia Battery ...	M. Johnson ...	3	West Confederate Ave., north end
Hardaway (Ala.) ...	Hurt	3	Section Whitworth Guns, North Confederate Avenue

PEGRAM'S BATTALION (ARTILLERY RESERVE)

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
West Confederate Avenue, McMillan Woods

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Crenshaw (Va.) ...	Crenshaw	3	West Confederate Avenue, McMillan Woods
Fredericksburg (Va.),	Mayre	3	West Confederate Avenue, McMillan Woods
Letcher (Va.)	Brander	3	West Confederate Avenue, McMillan Woods
Pee Dee (S. C.)	Zimmerman ...	3	West Confederate Avenue, McMillan Woods
Purcell (Va.)	McGraw	3	West Confederate Avenue, McMillan Woods

POAGUE'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet
West Confederate Avenue, north of Spangler Woods

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Albermarle (Va.) ...	Wyatt	3	West Confederate Ave., north of Spangler Woods
Charlotte (N. C.) ...	Graham	3	West Confederate Ave., north of Spangler Woods

POAGUE'S BATTALION ARTILLERY—*Continued*

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Madison (Miss.)	Ward	3	West Confederate Ave., north of Spangler Woods
Virginia	Brooke	3	West Confederate Ave., north of Spangler Woods
Poague's Howitzers	Brooke	3	West Confederate Ave., north of Spangler Woods

BECKHAM'S BATTALION ARTILLERY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Brigade Tablet

Confederate Cavalry Avenue, east cavalry battlefield

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Louisiana Guard	Green	2	East of Rummel Woods
Breathed's (Va.)	Breathed	Cav.	East of Rummel Woods
McGregor's (Va.)	McGregor	Cav.	East of Rummel Woods
Jackson's (Va.)	Jackson	Cav.	East of Rummel Woods

STUART HORSE ARTILLERY

East cavalry battlefield, east of Rummel Woods

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Breathed's (Va.)	Breathed	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of Rummel Woods (iron tablets)
McGregor's (Va.)	McGregor	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of Rummel Woods (iron tablets)
Virginia Battery	McClanahan	Cav.	On brigade marker, Reynolds Avenue

MISSISSIPPI CAVALRY

Battery	Commander	Corps	Location
Jeff Davis Legion	Hampton	Cav.	East cavalry battlefield, east of Rummel Woods

MISCELLANEOUS CONFEDERATE MONUMENTS

MEMORIALS AND TABLETS

Name	Location
Memorial of the State of Virginia	West Confederate Avenue
Brigadier-General L. A. Armistead (wounded)	Marker, Webb Avenue
10 bronze tablets, itinerary of the Army of Northern Virginia	West Confederate Avenue, south of Hagerstown Road
Right flank, Army of Northern Vir- ginia	Tablet, Confederate Avenue, Bush- man Field
Rodes's Division	Tablet, Seminary Avenue, south of Chambersburg Pike
Early's Division	Tablet, Seminary Avenue, south of Chambersburg Pike
Johnson's Division	Tablet, Seminary Avenue, south of Chambersburg Pike
McLaw's and Pickett's Divisions	Tablet, Hagerstown Road and Wil- loughby Run Road, near Marsh Creek

MISCELLANEOUS CONFEDERATE MONUMENTS—*Continued*

BRONZE CORPS TABLETS

	Name	Location
First Corps, Army of Northern Virginia	West Confederate Avenue, south of Wheat Field Road
Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia	North Confederate Avenue, north of Mummasburg Road
Third Corps, Army of Northern Virginia	West Confederate Avenue, south of McMillan Woods
General Lee's Headquarters, field cannon	Marker and bronze tablet, Chambersburg Pike, west of Seminary Ave.

DIVISIONS OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY

Granite Pedestal with Bronze Tablet

Rodes's	.....	North Confederate Avenue
Early's	.....	East Confederate Avenue
Johnson's	.....	East Confederate Avenue
Pender's	.....	West Confederate Avenue
Heth's	.....	West Confederate Avenue
Pickett's	.....	West Confederate Avenue
Anderson's	.....	West Confederate Avenue
McLaw's	.....	Confederate Avenue, section 4
Hood's	.....	Confederate Avenue, section 5
Stuart's	.....	East cavalry battlefield
Stone wall erected by Rodes's Division	.....	Tablet (iron), east side of Seminary Avenue

IRON TABLETS TO MARK ADVANCED POSITIONS OF BRIGADES OF INFANTRY, C. S. ARMY

Brigade	Corps	Location
Wright's	Hill's (2)	Emmitsburg Road, near Codori House
Perry's	Hill's (2)	Emmitsburg Road, north of Sickles Avenue
Wilcox's	Hill's (2)	Emmitsburg Road, near Smith House
Barksdale's	Longstreet (1)	Emmitsburg Road, west of Peach Orchard
Wofford's	Longstreet (1)	Emmitsburg Road, west of Peach Orchard
Robertson's	Longstreet (1)	Sickles Ave., near Devil's Den
Benning's	Longstreet (1)	Sickles Ave., near Devil's Den
Kershaw's	Longstreet (1)	Brooke Avenue
Semmes's	Longstreet (1)	Brooke Avenue
Anderson's	Longstreet (1)	Brooke Avenue
Laws's	Longstreet (1)	Warren Avenue

IRON TABLETS MARKING BRIGADES OF CAVALRY, C. S. A.

Name	Location
Imboden's	Cashtown
Robertson's	Orrtanna
Jones's	Fairfield and Cashtown Road

MISCELLANEOUS

NAMES OF AVENUES IN THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

1. Ayres	16. Gregg.	32. Sickles
2. Birney	17. Hancock	33. Slocum
3. Brooke	18. Howard	34. Stone
4. Buford	19. Howe	35. Sykes
5. Carman	20. Humphreys	36. United States
6. Chamberlain	21. Hunt	37. Warren
7. Confederate Cavalry	22. McGilvrey	38. Wainwright
8. Confederate, s e c- tions 4, 5, 6, 7	23. Meade	39. Wadsworth
9. Coster	24. Meredith	40. Webb
10. Colgrove	25. Neill	41. West Confederate
11. Crawford	26. North Confederate	42. Wheatfield Road
12. Custer	27. Pleasonton	43. Williams
13. Doubleday	28. Reynolds	44. Wright
14. East Confederate	29. Robinson	45. Berdan
15. Geary	30. Sedgwick	46. Cross
	31. Seminary	47. De Trobriand

LIST OF REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY, CAVALRY, AND BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY
FROM EACH STATE IN THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

UNION ARMY

	Infantry	Cavalry	Artillery
Connecticut	5	..	3
Delaware	2	..	..
Illinois	1	2	..
Indiana	5	1	..
Maine	10	1	3
Maryland	3	1	1
Massachusetts	18	1	4
Michigan	7	4	1
Minnesota	1	..	..
New Hampshire	3	..	1
New Jersey	12	1	2
New York	67	7	15
Ohio	13	1*	4
Pennsylvania	68	9	5
Rhode Island	1	..	5
Vermont	10	1	..
Wisconsin	6	..	..
West Virginia	1	1	1
United States Regulars	11	4	23
United States Sharpshooters	2	..	..
 Total	 246	 34	 68

*And a squadron.

CONFEDERATE ARMY

	Infantry		Cavalry		Artillery
	Regi- ments	Bat- talions	Regi- ments	Bat- talions	
Alabama	17	..	..	..	2
Arkansas	1	..	..	..	..
Florida	3	..	..	..	..
Georgia	39	..	3	..	3
Louisiana	10	..	..	..	..
Maryland	1	..	..	1	3
Mississippi	7	..	..	..	1
North Carolina	33	..	4	..	4
South Carolina	10	1	2	..	8
Tennessee	3	..	..	..	..
Texas	3	..	..	..	..
Virginia	40	1	19	..	39
 Total	 167	 2	 28	 1	 67

LIST OF GUNS ON THE BATTLEFIELD

UNION

Culp's Hill, two 12-pounders, three 10-pound Parrots	5
Stevens Knoll, six 12-pounders	6
Baltimore Pike, two 12-pounders, four 20-pound Parrots	6
East Cemetery Hill, two 12-pounders, eighteen 3-inch rifles	20
Evergreen Cemetery, two 20-pound Parrots	2
National Cemetery, six 12-pounders, two 10 pound Parrots, eight 3-inch rifles	16
Hancock Avenue, twenty-two 12-pounders, two James's, twenty-four 3-inch rifles, ten 10-pound Parrots	58
Trostle Field, two 3-inch rifles	2
Meade Avenue, two 12-pounders	2
Pleasanton Avenue, two 3-inch rifles	2
United States Avenue, two 12-pounders	2
Peach Orchard, two 12-pounders, four 3-inch rifles	6
Excelsior Field, two 12-pounders, two 10-pound Parrots	4
Wheatfield Road, two 12-pounders, four 3-inch rifles	6
Emmitsburg Road, ten 12-pounders	10
Hunt Avenue, four 12-pounders	4
Taneytown Road, two 12-pounders, four 3-inch rifles, two 10-pound Parrots	8
Seminary Avenue, two 12-pounders	2
East cavalry battlefield, six 12-pounders, two 3-inch rifles	8
Carlisle Street, two 12-pounders	2
Howard Avenue, eight 12-pounders, four 3-inch rifles	12
Field northwest of Lee's Headquarter field, two 12-pounders	2
Chambersburg Pike, four 3-inch rifles mounted, four unmounted	8
Reynolds Avenue, six 3-inch rifles	6
Sedgwick Avenue, two 3-inch rifles	2
Sykes Avenue, Little Round Top, four 10-pound Parrots, two 12-pounders	6
Wright Avenue, two 12-pounders	2
Howe Avenue, two 3-inch rifles	2
Bushman's Woods, two 3-inch rifles	2
South Cavalry Field, two 3-inch rifles	2
Sickles Avenue, Devil's Den, four 10-pound Parrots	4
Wheatfield, two 12-pounders	2
Althoff Field, two 12-pounders	2

LIST OF GUNS ON THE BATTLEFIELD—UNION—*Continued*

Crawford Avenue, two 10-pound Parrots	2
Granite Lane, two 3-inch rifles	2
Powers Hill, two 3-inch rifles, four 10-pound Parrots	6
	—
4 limbers, 3 caisson's, Cushing's Battery A, 4th U. S. Artillery.	233
	CONFEDERATE
Seminary Avenue, two 3-inch rifles	2
West Confederate Avenue, twenty-one 3-inch rifles, thirty-nine 12-pounders, eighteen 10-pound Parrots, four 20-pound Parrots, fourteen 12-pound howitzers, two Whitworth guns, two 24-pound howitzers	100
Section 6, two 3-inch rifles	2
Section 5, seven 12-pounders, one 12-pound howitzer	8
Section 4, six 3-inch rifles, six 12-pounders, two 10-pound Parrots, two 12-pound howitzers, two 20-pound Parrots	18
East cavalry battlefield, two 12-pound howitzers, ten 3-inch rifles, two 12-pounders, two 10-pound Parrots	16
Benners Hill, three 3-inch rifles, eight 12-pounders, three 10-pound Parrots, two 20-pound Parrots	16
Jones's Battalion, four 3-inch rifles, two 12-pounders, two 10-pound Parrots	8
North Confederate Avenue, four 12-pounders, two 3-inch rifles, two 10-pound Parrots, two Whitworths	10
Western Maryland Railroad cut, two 12-pounders	2
	—
Union guns	182
Confederate guns	233
	—
Total	415

BRONZE STATUES ON THE FIELD

Name	Description	Sculptor
Hancock	Equestrian statue	F. E. Elwell
Meade	Equestrian statue	H. K. Bush-Brown
Reynolds	Equestrian statue	H. K. Bush-Brown
Sedgwick	Equestrian statue	H. K. Bush-Brown
Slocum	Equestrian statue	C. E. Potter and French
Buford	Standing figure	J. E. Kelly
John Burns	Standing figure	Albert Bureau
Greene	Standing figure	R. Hinton Perry
Reynolds	Standing figure	J. Q. A. Ward
Warren	Standing figure	Karl Gearhardt
Webb	Standing figure	J. Massey Rhind
Lincoln, Pennsylvania memorial	Standing figure	J. Otto Schweizer
Gregg, Pennsylvania memorial	Standing figure	J. Otto Schweizer
Pleasonton, Pennsylvania memorial	Standing figure	J. Otto Schweizer
Birney, Pennsylvania memorial	Standing figure	Lee O. Lowrie
Meade, Pennsylvania memorial	Standing figure	Lee O. Lowrie
Reynolds, Pennsylvania memorial, Standing figure	Lee O. Lowrie	
Curtin, Pennsylvania memorial	Standing figure	Clarke Noble
Hancock, Pennsylvania memorial	Standing figure	Cyrus E. Dallin

BRONZE STATUES ON THE FIELD—*Continued*

Name	Description	Sculptor
Geary, Slocum Avenue	Standing figure	J. Otto Schweizer
Hays, Hancock Avenue	Standing figure	J. Otto Schweizer
Humphreys, Emmitsburg Road	Standing figure	J. Otto Schweizer
Wells	Standing figure	J. Otto Schweizer
Stannard	Standing figure	Karl Gearhardt
New York memorial	Standing figure	Casper Buberl
Pennsylvania memorial	Standing figure	Samuel Murray
Wadsworth	Standing figure	R. Hinton Perry
Vincent	Standing figure	S. J. O. Kelly
Virginia memorial	Equestrian statue of General Lee and bronze group	F. Wm. Sievers
1st Minnesota Infantry	Standing figure	
10th Reserve (39th Pennsylvania Infantry)	Standing figure	
1st Pennsylvania Cavalry	Kneeling figure	
2d Pennsylvania Cavalry	Standing figure	
53d Pennsylvania Infantry	Standing figure	
140th Pennsylvania Infantry	Standing figure	
4th New York Independent Bat- tery	Standing figure	Carl Buberl
Lincoln Gettysburg Address memo- rial		H. K. Bush-Brown
Robinson	Standing figure	J. Massey Rhind
Doubleday	Standing figure	J. Massey Rhind
Rev. Father Corby	Standing figure	Samuel Murray
13th Vermont Infantry	Bronze figure	
26th Pennsylvania Emergency	Standing figure	Edward Pausch
Barlow	Standing figure	J. Massey Rhind

GRANITE STATUES

84th New York (14th Brooklyn)	Standing figure
123d New York Alv Infantry	Figure
124th New York	Standing figure
16th Pennsylvania Cavalry	Standing figure
Michigan Cavalry Brigade	Standing figure

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL
MILITARY PARK, JUNE 30, 1920

Infantry battlefield:	Acres
Government owned	2,438.60
Private owned	11,594.50
East Cavalry battlefield:	
Government owned	40.87
Private owned	9,059.13
South Cavalry battlefield:	
Government owned	6.90
Private owned	1,320.00
Total government owned	2,486.37
Total private owned	21,973.63
	24,460.00

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, JUNE 30, 1920—*Continued*

		Miles
Telford avenues and piked roads		35.00
Projected		1.34
Earth roads		24.00
 Total		60.34
		Miles
Avenue fencing		15.00
Post fencing		37.74
Post fencing erected (2,120 feet)		0.40
 Total fencing		53.14
Stone bridges		25
Stone culverts		12
 Steel towers		5
Pennsylvania Memorial Tower		1
Forty-fourth New York Tower		1
 Monuments erected by States and organizations		7
Bronze equestrian statues		839
Bronze statues on pedestals		5
Bronze statues on monuments		29
Granite statues on monuments		27
 Total statues		21
Bronze relief and plain tablets on monuments		82
Bronze tablets mounted in 1919		178
 Total relief and plain tablets on monuments		13
Bronze tablets on pedestals		191
 Total tablets and reliefs		755
Iron tablets before reported		946
Erected in 1919		9
 Granite markers on pedestals		464
Mounted cannon, caissons and limbers		323
 Land previously reported, owned by the United States		417
Land ceded to the United States		Acres
Land acquired from Electric Railroad Co.		2,428.95
Land acquired from springs and hotel company		45.00
 Total land owned by the United States		13.37
		43.00
		2,530.32

LOCATION OF HEADQUARTERS' MARKERS ON THE GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD**ARMY OF THE POTOMAC**

Major-General George G. Meade, commanding Army of the Potomac: Headquarters marker, bronze cannon on granite base, Meade Avenue.

Major-General Abner Doubleday, commanding First Army Corps: Marker, steel rifle cannon on granite base, Reynolds Avenue, south from Chambersburg Pike.

Major-General John Newton, commanding First Army Corps: Marker, steel rifle cannon on granite base, Pleasonton Avenue, west of the Taneytown Road.

Major-General Winfield S. Hancock, commanding Second Army Corps: Marker, steel rifle cannon on granite base, Pleasonton Avenue, east from Hancock Avenue.

Major-General Daniel E. Sickles, commanding Third Army Corps: Marker, steel rifle cannon on granite base, United States Avenue, opposite the Trostle Barn.

Major-General George Sykes, commanding Fifth Army Corps: Marker, steel rifle cannon on granite base, Sedgwick Avenue, east side.

Major-General John Sedgwick, commanding Sixth Army Corps: Marker, steel rifle cannon on granite base, Sedgwick Avenue, west side.

Major-General Oliver O. Howard, commanding Eleventh Army Corps: Marker, steel rifle cannon on granite base, summit of East Cemetery Hill.

Major-General Henry W. Slocum, commanding Twelfth Army Corps: Marker, steel rifle cannon on granite base, on the Baltimore Pike, east of Powers Hill.

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA

Lieut.-General James Longstreet, commanding First Army Corps, C. S. A.: West on Confederate Avenue, section 4, near the tower.

Lieut.-General Richard S. Ewell, commanding Second Army Corps, C. S. A.: On Hanover Road, west of Rock Creek.

Lieut.-General Ambrose P. Hill, commanding Third Army Corps, C. S. A.: On West Confederate Avenue, 240 yards southerly from the McMillan Woods.

LOCATIONS OF BATTLE AVENUES

SOUTH REYNOLDS AVENUE, OAK RIDGE.—Along ridge west of North Seminary Ridge, from the Chambersburg Pike south to the Hagerstown road.

WEST REYNOLDS AVENUE, MCPHERSON RIDGE.—Along ridge west of Oak Ridge, from Chambersburg Pike south through Reynolds Grove to Willsoughby run.

NORTH REYNOLDS AVENUE, OAK RIDGE.—Along ridge west of North Seminary Ridge, from Chambersburg Pike north and east to Seminary Ridge.

REYNOLDS AVENUE, NORTH SEMINARY RIDGE.—From the Mummasburg road, south along said ridge to the Hagerstown road.

BUFORD AVENUE, FORNEY RIDGE.—Along ridge west of North Seminary Ridge, from the Mummasburg road south and east to Oak Ridge.

SOUTH SEMINARY RIDGE.—From the Hagerstown road south to the Emmitsburg road.

EAST AND WEST HOWARD AVENUES.—North of Gettysburg, between the Harrisburg and Mummasburg roads. The Carlise road divides east from West Avenues.

STEINWEHR AVENUE.—Along base of East Cemetery Hill.

SLOCUM AVENUE, NORTH CULP'S HILL.—From the Baltimore pike via Stephens Knoll over summit of Culp's Hill to Ravine.

SLOCUM AVENUE, SOUTH CULP'S HILL.—From Ravine S. S. E. via Spangler's Springs and McAllister's grove to the Baltimore pike.

SLOCUM AVENUE, SOUTH RAVINE.—Along ravine S. S. E. to the Spangler's Springs.

NEILL AVENUE.—From McAllister's mill N. N. E., on Wolf Hill.

Gregg's CAVALRY AVENUE, ON RIGHT FLANK.—Three miles east of Gettysburg via the Hanover road.

NORTH HANCOCK AVENUE.—From the Taneytown road, west of National Cemetery, via Ziegler's grove to the "Angle" on Cemetery Ridge.

CENTRAL HANCOCK AVENUE.—From the Angle extending south to Standard's Vermont Brigade Column on Cemetery Ridge.

SOUTH HANCOCK AVENUE.—From the Stannard Vermont Brigade Column, south to the Weikert building along Cemetery Ridge.

MEADE AVENUE.—From Meade's headquarters, Taneytown road, west to North Hancock Avenue.

PLEASONTON AVENUE.—From Pleasonton's headquarters, Taneytown road, west to South Hancock Avenue.

SEDWICK AVENUE.—From the Weikert buildings extending south through depression to base of Little Round Top.

SYKES AVENUE.—From the north base of Little Round Top south over the same to north base of Big Round Top, and west via Ravine to Plum Run and Valley of Death.

WRIGHT AVENUE.—East of Big Round Top, via Ravine S. E. to and east of the Taneytown road.

KILPATRICK AVENUE, ON LEFT FLANK.—From north base of Big Round Top, W. S. W. to Emmitsburg road.

CRAWFORD AVENUE, EAST WHEAT FIELD.—Along east part of Wheat Field, extending south from Sunken road, through grove to Sickles Avenue.

CRAWFORD AVENUE, VALLEY OF DEATH.—From the Devil's Den, north along Valley of Death to Sunken road.

SICKLES AVENUE, EMMITSBURG ROAD.—From the Codori buildings south to Sherfy's Peach Orchard.

SICKLES EXCELSIOR AVENUE.—From the Emmitsburg road (Roger House) S. S. E. to Sunken road.

SICKLES AVENUE, SUNKEN ROAD.—From Sherfy's Peach Orchard, Emmitsburg road, east to Valley of Death.

SICKLES AVENUE AND LOOP GROVE.—From Sunken road, south to Loop, and east through Loop Grove to the Wheatfield.

SICKLES AVENUE, DEVIL'S DEN, HILL OR RIDGE.—From Wheatfield extending south through grove to Devil's Den, and around the same to Plum Run and Valley of Death.

BROOK AVENUE, ROSE GROVE.—South of the Loop and Wheatfield, beyond stream and east of the Rose House.

BIRNEY AVENUE.—At Peach Orchard.

CARMAN AND COLGROVE AVENUE.—From Spangler's Meadow through McAllister's Woods.

CHAMBERLAIN AVENUE.—From Sykes Avenue to Wright Avenue on Little Round Top.

CONFEDERATE CAVALRY AVENUE.—East Cavalry Field.

COSTER AVENUE.—From North Stratton Street East.

CUSTER AVENUE.—East Cavalry Field.

DOUBLEDAY AVENUE.—Oak Ridge.

EAST CONFEDERATE AVENUE.—West Middle to Spangler's Spring.

GEARY AVENUE.—Spangler's Spring to Slocum Avenue.

Gregg AVENUE.—East Cavalry Field.

HOWE AVENUE.—From Taneytown Road and Wright Avenue, east.

HUMPHREYS AVENUE.—East of Pennsylvania State Monument.

HUNT AVENUE.—From Meade's Headquarters to Baltimore pike.

McGILVERY AVENUE.—Wheatfield Road to Sickles Avenue.

MEREDITH AVENUE.—From Reynolds Avenue south of and east through Reynolds Grove to Stone Avenue.

NORTH CONFEDERATE AVENUE.—Loop from Buford Avenue at Forney House to Doubleday Avenue.

ROBINSON AVENUE.—From Doubleday Avenue to Mummasburg Road.

STONE AVENUE.—From Meredith Avenue to Chambersburg pike.

UNITED STATES AVENUE.—From Hancock Avenue to Sickles Avenue.

WARREN AVENUE.—From Crawford Avenue to Little Round Top.

WAINWRIGHT AVENUE.—Foot of East Cemetery Hill.

WADSWORTH AVENUE.—From Reynolds Avenue to Doubleday Avenue.

WEBB AVENUE.—In the Angle.

WEST CONFEDERATE AVENUE.—From Hagerstown Road to Big Round Top.

WILLIAMS AVENUE.—From Stevens Knoll to Slocum Avenue.

Reminiscences of Gettysburg

In Prose and Poetry

JOHN BURNS

Among the interesting incidents of the first day's battle is the record of John Burns, a resident of Gettysburg.

General Doubleday in his official report of the battle says: "My thanks are especially due to a citizen of Gettysburg, named John Burns, who although over seventy years of age, shouldered his musket and offered his services to Colonel Wister, One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers. Colonel Wister advised him to fight in the woods as there was more shelter there, but he preferred to join our line of skirmishers in the open fields. When the troops retired he fought with the 'Iron Brigade.' He was wounded in three places."

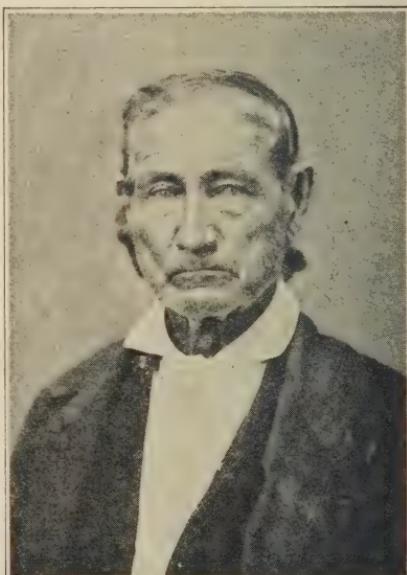
The following poem was written by Bret Harte, in honor of his services:

Have you heard the story the gossips tell
Of John Burns, of Gettysburg? No?
Ah well,
Brief is the glory that hero earns,
Briefer the story of poor John Burns;
He was the fellow who won renown—
*The only man who didn't back down
When the rebels rode through his native town;
But held his own in the fight next day,
†When all his townfolk ran away.
That was in July, sixty-three—
The very day that *General Lee*,
The flower of Southern chivalry,
Baffled and beaten, backward reeled
From a stubborn Meade and a barren field.

I might tell how, but the day before,
John Burns stood at his cottage door,
Looking down the village street;
Where, in the shade of his peaceful vine,
He heard the low of his gathered kine,

*Gettysburg and Adams County furnished 39 full companies during the Civil War.

†Poetic license.



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JOHN L. BURNS,
The Citizen Hero of Gettysburg.

And felt their breath with incense sweet;
Or, I might say, when the sunset burned
The old farm gable, he thought it turned
The milk, that fell in a babbling flood
Into the milk pail, red as blood;
Or how he fancied the hum of bees
Were bullets buzzing among the trees.
But all such fanciful thoughts as these

Were strange to a practical man like Burns,
Who minded only his own concerns,
Troubled no more by fancies fine
Than one of his calm-eyed, long-tailed kine—
Quite old fashioned and matter of fact
Slow to argue, but quick to act.
That was the reason, as some folks say,
He fought so well on that terrible day.

And it was terrible. On the right Raged for hours the heavy fight, Thundered the battery's double-bass— Difficult music for men to face; While on the left—where now the graves Undulate like the living waves That all the day unceasing swept Up to the pits the rebels kept— Round shot ploughed the upland glades, Sown with bullets, reaped with blades; Shattered fences here and there Tossed their splinters in the air; The very trees were stripped and bare; The barns that once held yellow grain Were heaped with harvests of the slain; The cattle bellowed on the plain, The turkeys screamed with might and main, And brooding barn fowl left their rest With strange shells bursting in each nest. Just where the battle turns, Erect and lonely, stood old John Burns.

How do you think the man was dressed? He wore an ancient long buff vest— Yellow as saffron, but his best; And buttoned over his manly breast Was a bright blue coat, with a rolling collar And large gilt buttons—size of a dollar— With tails that country folk called "swaller." He wore a broad-brimmed, bell-crowned hat, White as the locks on which it sat. Never had such a sight been seen For forty years on the village green, Since John Burns was a country beau, And went to the "quilting" long ago. Close at his elbows all that day, Veterans of the Peninsula, Sunburnt and bearded, charged away, And striplings, downy of lip and chin—

Clerks that the Home Guard mustered in— Glanced, as they passed, at the hat he wore, Then at the rifle his right hand bore, And hailed him, from out their youthful lore, With scraps of a slangy repertoire: "How are you, White Hat?" "Put her through!" "Your head's level!" and "Bully for you!" Called him "Daddy," and begged he'd disclose The name of the tailor who made his clothes, And what was the value he set on those; While Burns, unmindful of jeer and scoff, Stood there picking the rebels off— With his long brown rifle and bell-crown hat And the swallow-tails they were laughing at.

'Twas but a moment: for that respect Which clothes all courage their voices checked; And something the wildest could understand Spake in the old man's strong right hand, And his corded throat, and the lurking frown Of his eyebrows under his old bell-crown; Until, as they gazed, there crept an awe Through the ranks, in whispers, and some men saw, In the antique vestments and long white hair, The Past of the Nation in battle there, And some of the soldiers since declare That the gleam of his old white hat afar, Like the crested plume of the brave Navarre. That day was their oriflamme of war. Thus raged the battle. You know the rest; How the rebels, beaten and backward pressed, Broke at the final charge and ran; At which John Burns, a practical man, Shouldered his rifle, unbent his brows, And then went back to his bees and cows.

This is the story of old John Burns— This is the moral the reader learns: In fighting the battle, the question's whether You'll show a hat that's white, or a feather.

THE HUMISTON CHILDREN

After the close of the Battle of Gettysburg, on Stratton Street, near York Street, in Gettysburg, was found the corpse of a Federal soldier. Tightly grasped in the dead soldier's hand was an ambrotype likeness of three children, and on them his last gaze had been fastened as his soul had departed to its God. He was buried on a lot of Judge Russell's, near where he was found. The incident awoke the tenderest sympathies of Dr. J. Francis Bourne, of Philadelphia, who borrowed the picture and had thousands of copies struck and widely circulated. A copy reaching Cattaraugus County, N. Y., was recognized as the children of Orderly Sergeant Humiston, of the 154th N. Y. Regiment of Costar's Brigade, 11th Corps. The remains of Sergeant Humiston were buried in grave No. 14, row B, of the New York Section of graves in the National Cemetery. The fund created by the sale of the photographs formed the nucleus for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, for some years at Gettysburg, and the children were brought there and educated, the mother for a time being matron of the institution. The Philadelphia branch of the Sanitary Commission offered a prize for the best poem upon this touching incident. The award was made to James G. Clark, of Dansville, N. Y., for the following thrilling stanzas:

Upon the field of Gettysburg
The summer sun was high,
When freedom met her traitorous foe
Beneath a Northern sky;
Among the heroes of the North,
Who swelled her grand array—
Who rushed, like mountain eagles
forth
From happy homes away,
There stood a man of humble fame,
A sire of children three,
And gazed, within a little frame,
Their pictured forms to see;
And blame him not if, in the strife,
He breathed a soldier's prayer—
"Oh! Father, guard the soldier's
wife,
And for his children care."

Upon the field of Gettysburg
When morning shone again,



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THE HUMISTON CHILDREN.

The crimson cloud of battle burst
In streams of fiery rain;
Our legions quelled the awful flood
Of shot, and steel, and shell,
While banners, mark'd with gall and
blood,
Around them rose and fell;
And none more nobly won the name
Of Champion of the Free,
Then he who pressed the little frame
That held his children three;
And none were braver in the strife
Then he who breathed the prayer:
"Oh! Father, guard the soldier's
wife,
And for his children care."

Upon the field of Gettysburg
The full moon slowly rose.
She looked, and saw ten thousand
brows

All pale in death's repose;
And down beside a silver stream,
From other forms away.
Calm as a warrior in a dream,
Our fallen comrade lay;
His limbs were cold, his sightless
eyes
Were fixed upon the three,

Sweet stars that rose in memory's
skies
To light him o'er death's sea.
Then honored be the soldier's life,
And hallowed be his prayer:
"Oh! Father, guard the soldier's
wife,
And for his orphans care."

The charge at Balaklava will live forever in song; but the feat shrinks almost to triviality when we consider the facts. According to Kingslake, the Light Brigade took 673 officers and men into that charge; they lost but 113 killed and 134 wounded, the total being 247, or 36.7 per cent.

The heaviest loss in the German army, during the Franco-Prussian War, occurred in the Sixteenth Infantry (Third Westphalian) at Marc La Tour, where it lost, in killed, wounded and missing, 49.4 per cent.

But Colonel Fox enumerates no less than sixty-three Union regiments which lost over 50 per cent in single battles of our Civil War, without including others where the statistics are incomplete. In some of these cases the bulk of the losses occurred within an hour. The First Minnesota lost at Gettysburg, in killed and wounded, 82 per cent of the number that went in; the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania lost 75.7 per cent in the same battle; the One Hundred and First New York lost 73.8 per cent at Manassas; the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts lost 70 per cent at Cold Harbor.—*San Francisco Argonaut*.

The Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment went into the Gettysburg fight with less than 800 men. It reported 86 killed, 502 wounded—total, 588. This does not include 120 missing. In one company of 84, every officer and man was hit, and the orderly who made out the list did it with a bullet through each leg. This is by far the largest regimental loss on either side during the war.—*Century Magazine*.

Colonel Jeffords, of the Fourth Michigan Regiment, was killed by a bayonet thrust, while heroically holding up with his own hands the colors of his command.

The Second Maryland Confederate Regiment, commanded by *Lieut.-Colonel James R. Herbert*, was the pride and boast of the army,—made an assault on the evening of July 2d on the Federal entrenchments on Culp's Hill. In this movement they occupied part of the Federal works, but on the next morning, July 3d, in storming the hill in the face of Geary's White Star Division, they were compelled to fall back with heavy loss. Nearly all the commissioned officers were killed or wounded, and of the five hundred of the command who went into the fight only two hundred escaped unhurt. *General Herbert* was severely wounded in the fight, and was confined to a hospital for two months. Being captured, he was sent to Johnson's Island, Ohio, and in 1864 was exchanged for a lieutenant-colonel of a New York regiment, and within thirty days again took command of his regiment.

General H. W. Slocum, in the *North American Review*, February, 1891, narrates this interesting incident: "Near the line occupied by the brigade of General J. B. Carr, on the Emmitsburg road, stands a little one-story house, which at the time of the battle was occupied by a Mrs. Rogers and

her (adopted) daughter. On the morning of July 2d, General Carr stopped at the house and found the daughter, a girl of about eighteen years of age, alone, busily engaged in baking bread. He informed her that a great battle was inevitable, and advised her to seek a place of safety at once. She said she had a batch of bread baking in the oven and she would remain until it was baked and then leave. When her bread was baked it was given to our soldiers, and devoured so eagerly that she concluded to remain and bake another batch. And so she continued to the end of the battle, baking and giving her bread to all who came. The great artillery duel, which shook the earth for miles around, did not drive her from her oven. *Pickett's* men, who had charged past her home, found her quietly baking her bread and distributing it to the hungry. When the battle was over her house was found to be riddled with shot and shell, and seventeen dead bodies were taken from the house and cellar; the bodies of the wounded men who had crawled to the little dwelling for shelter."

JOSEPHINE (ROGERS) MILLER

The war-cloud is gath'ring o'er Gettysburg vale,
Portending hoarse thunder and death-dealing hail;
The solid earth trembles, and rent is the air,
With the rushing of squadrons,—the loud trumpets blare.
The clanking of arms, and the shouting of men,
And the neighing of steeds from each echoing glen;
But unheeding the din and unhindered by dread
Josephine Miller is baking her bread.

Now the battle is on, and they warn her away;
For her cottage it stands in the sweep of the fray;
They say 'twill be shattered by shot and by shell,—
But she answers by quenching their thirst from the well,
And baking her bread for the blue-coated men,
And heating her oven and baking again,—
Alone in the house whence the owner had fled
Josephine Miller is baking her bread.

She hears on the roof bullets patter like rain—
Bombs burst in the road and the door-yard.
The slain
By scores and by hundreds on every hand lie—
The wounded crawl into the cellar to die.
With her cup of relief she is here, she is there;
No cry is unheard, but with tenderness rare,
Alone, all alone with the dying and dead
Josephine watches while baking her bread.

All through the long night and the long weary day
She nurses the wounded, the blue and the gray;
And their tears silent fall,—for sweet visions of home
And of faces belov'd to each soldier will come
When the maiden draws nigh. And the dying rejoice
In the touch of her hand and the sound of her voice,
And pray for a blessing to rest on the head
Of Josephine Miller while baking her bread.

How wildly soever the tempest may sweep
In its pitiless wrath o'er the land and the deep,
There's a center of calm where the bird may find rest
Secure from alarm as in sheltering nest:
So there, mid the storm of demoniac war,—
Of passion and hate raging frantic and far,—
A gleam of old Bethlehem's glory is shed
While Josephine Miller is baking her bread.

Edgar Foster Davis, State College, Penna.

JENNIE WADE

The only citizen of Gettysburg who was killed during the battle, Miss Jennie Wade, a young lady, 20 years of age, was struck by a sharp-shooter's bullet in a little brick house on Baltimore St., near the National Cemetery. She with her mother was taking care of her sister, who occupied the front room with her child, which was three days old the morning the battle opened. It was on account of this sister that they were compelled to remain in the house; nearly all of the citizens of Gettysburg were in their cellars. On the morning of the third day she was in the rear room working in dough, preparing to bake, and was instantly killed by a bullet that passed through two doors before striking her. The other occupants escaped unhurt. The house has not been changed and shows the marks of several hundred bullets. It is now a war museum, and attracts thousands of tourists each year to hear the story of Jennie Wade's death; to see the old battle-marked house,



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JENNIE WADE,

Killed at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863.

and the complete collection of battlefield relics which are exhibited here.

THE HERO OF GETTYSBURG

BY G. D. T.

I'm a stranger here at Gettysburg,
I came to spend the day—
To gather knowledge on the field
Of that most dreadful fray.

I see you are an army man
And can doubtless, if you will,
Enlighten me about the fight
On "Round Top, Ridge and Hill."

With pride, the soldier answer made:
"I fought with Hancock here;
Our corps repulsed old Pickett's
charge
And won the victory dear."

A little farther on I went,
Resolving in my mind,
To always hold up Hancock's name
As greatest of his kind.

And then I met a group of men,
The Third Corps badge they wore,
They told me how with Sickles, they
The blunt of conflict bore.

They told me that the hardest fight
Was on the second day,
The battle then was really won,
The rest was mere "by-play."

To Sickles then the glory give,
That soldier bold and true;
'Twas he that turned the tide of war,
Give him all honor due.

Such strong emotions filled my
mind—
My eyes were filled with tears,
When nearing still another group,
These words fell on my ears:

“ ‘Twas here that Crawford led the charge

Right through this rocky glen,
He drove the rebels out of sight
Beyond the ‘Devil’s Den.’

“If Crawford hadn’t been right there
With the gallant old Reserves,
This victory couldn’t have been won,
The credit he deserves.”

My footsteps then I onward took
Where Reynolds fell that day
And learned, that that great soldier
had,

For victory, paved the way.

He stemmed the enemy’s advance,
His force was brave, but few,
They fought as men but seldom will,
To them all praise is due.

To Cemetery Hill I went
And made some inquiry there,

They told me there brave Howard fought

And won *the victory fair.*

“Twas here the “Tigers” made their charge,

Each foot with blood was stained;
But Howard cheered his men so bold,
And he *the victory gained.*

Homeward, then I took my way,
A little mixed indeed,

Who was the hero of the day?

I’d always thought ‘twas Meade.

But, of course, I was mistaken,
For of him I did not hear;

In all the talk about the fight,
His name did not appear.

So I have come to the conclusion,
That the hero of the fight

Was each man who did his duty,
And I know you’ll say I’m right.

Of the 27,574 muskets picked up on the battlefield of Gettysburg and turned into the Washington Arsenal, at least 2,400 were loaded. About one-half of this number contained *two* charges each, one-fourth contained from *three* to *ten* charges each, and the balance *one* charge each. The largest number of cartridges found in any one piece was *twenty-three*. In some cases the paper of the cartridges was unbroken, and in others the powder was uppermost.—*Benton’s Ordnance and Gunnery, page 341.*

The great battles of the Civil War were: Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, Wilderness, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Chickamauga, Cold Harbor, Fredericksburg, Manassas, Shiloh, Stone River and Petersburg. Gettysburg was the greatest battle of the war—Antietam the bloodiest. The largest army was assembled by the Confederates at the Seven Days’ Fight; by the Federals at the Wilderness.

The minie ball which killed General John F. Reynolds passed in at one side of his head and came out at the other. He fell from his horse and never spoke.

General Gabriel R. Paul, commanding a brigade of Robinson’s Division, First Corps, having been ordered by General Doubleday to extend the right of Cutler’s brigade, July 1st, on North Seminary Ridge, had barely reached his position when a minie ball carried away both his eyes. He lived until 1884 in this terrible condition.

General Henry Heth, whose division opened the battle of Gettysburg on the Confederate side, says, as he ordered Pettigrew’s and Brockenbrough’s brigades forward to the relief of Davis’ and Archer’s brigades on the morning of July 1st, he was struck on the head by a minie ball and fell unconscious, in which condition he lay for thirty hours. The hat worn by Heth on this occasion was too large for his head,—he had folded a

newspaper and placed the same inside, around the band. This paper saved his life—the bullet glancing followed the paper band—but left a deep dent in his skull.

General H. J. Hunt, Chief of Artillery, says: "There were expended upon the field of Gettysburg, five hundred and sixty-nine tons of deadly missiles, including all the various kinds of shot, shell, shrapnel and ball known to this country and to Europe."

The Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg contains seventeen acres, and over two hundred varieties of shrubbery.

On a recent visit of *General Longstreet* to Gettysburg, when asked if he really opposed *Pickett's Charge*, he said he had; that he had earnestly urged *General Lee* not to attempt it, as the distance was too great, and the position of the Union forces a strong one. He said he was seated on a fence when *General Pickett* came to him to say that everything was ready, and asked if he should move. "I was so overcome," said *General Longstreet*, "and was so positive of the failure of the charge, and knew so well that it was only sending thousands of brave souls, the flower of the army, to their graves, that I could not speak, I merely gave a nod of assent, and then the tears rushed to my eyes as I saw those brave fellows rush to a certain death."—*Philadelphia Times*.

Confederate Sharpshooters occupied a large brick house on South Washington Street in fancied security. The Union Sharpshooters failed to dislodge them, when suddenly Union shells tore through the gable end of the house, sweeping furniture and Confederates from it with more haste than grace. The house bears the marks of over 500 bullets. Similar was the experience of Mr. George Little and family on West Middle Street, who just rising from their supper table had it abruptly cleared for them by a Whitworth shot.

Sergeant Barbee, of the Texas brigade, having reached a rock a little in advance of the line near the Devil's Den, stood erect upon it, loading and firing as coolly as if unconscious of danger, while the air around him was fairly swarming with bullets. He soon fell helpless from several wounds: but he held his rock, lying upon the top of it until the stretcher bearers carried him off.—*Century*.

BRAVE BRUCE RICKETTS

Captain Ricketts is a rather short, slight man, and in boyhood was known as "Runt" Ricketts, his elder brothers being tall men of more than ordinary stature.

But his battery blazed a fiery pathway on many a battlefield. At Gettysburg it stood on East Cemetery Hill, and when the Louisiana Tigers charged up to the summit and turned one of their own guns upon the men, there was a hand-to-hand fight unequalled for fierceness in modern warfare. Revolvers, bayonets, shovels, hand-spikes, pickaxes and stones were the

weapons used in the struggle, and for a time pandemonium seemed on that particular spot of the earth.

Just as the Tigers reached the crest of the hill an artillery man, pale and trembling with fear, said to Ricketts: "Captain, I'm awful sick. May I go to the rear?"

Ricketts knew that if one man started to run a panic might follow. Drawing a revolver, he pointed it at the fellow's head and said: "If you don't take your place, I'll make you sicker!"

He went back to his post and a few moments later Ricketts saw him, in the very thick of the fight knock a "Tiger" down with a handspike. It was at this juncture in the struggle that Lieutenant Brockway, while fighting to recapture the battery's guidon, killed a rebel by crushing in his skull with a stone.

But all this "is another story."

Not long ago an ex-Confederate officer visited Wilkes-Barre and was introduced to Captain Ricketts. "Ricketts?" he said. "That name sounds familiar. I was in the charge on Rickett's battery at Gettysburg."

"Well," said he gentleman who had introduced them. "This is the commander of that battery."

The Southerner stepped back and surveyed "Runt" Ricketts from head to foot. Then he said, apparently half to himself: "And did this little cuss command Battery Hell!"

"Battery Hell" was the forcible, but not altogether inappropriate name bestowed upon his famous battery by the rebels who faced it often and always to their sorrow.—*Pittsburgh Times*.

A young *Wentz*, whose father lived near the Peach Orchard, went south before the war; when it broke out he donned the gray, and through the irony of fate stood during the battle of Gettysburg with his battery in his father's yard. Similar was the case of *Culp*, a nephew of the owner of Culp's Hill. He went south before the war, joined the Confederates, and came north to die on Culp's Hill, near where he was born.

During the night of the 2d, Confederates and Federals mingled freely in obtaining water from Spangler's Springs for the wounded.

General Longstreet is over seventy-two years of age; has a comfortable home on the summit of a ridge in North Georgia, and his wife is still living.* They have five children—four boys and one girl—the eldest son, John, shouldered a musket as a private in the Confederate Army when he was only fourteen years of age.

The Sherfy property, near the Peach Orchard, was struck by over 150 minie balls—four shells passed entirely through the building. North of the house stands an aged cherry tree; imbedded in the center of its trunk is a ten pound shell, fired during the conflict at the Orchard. The Sherfy barn was burned during the 3d of July.

J. F. Chase, of the 3d Maine Regiment, and Cannoneer of the 5th Maine Battery, who received a medal of honor by an Act of Congress for heroic

*General Longstreet died since above was written.

services rendered at the Battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, and who received 48 wounds at the Battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, lay upon the battlefield two days and was taken up for dead. The first words he uttered when he came to were, "Did we win the battle?"

Between 4,500 and 5,000 horses were killed at the Battle of Gettysburg.

Colonel Freemantle relates the following: "General Hill said to me that the Yankees in the first day's battle had fought with a determination unusual to them. He pointed to a field in the center of which he had seen a man (Sergeant Ben Crippen of the 143d Penna. Regiment) plant the regimental colors, round which the regiment had fought for some time with much obstinacy; and when at last it was obliged to retreat, the color-bearer retreated last of all, turning around every now and then to shake his fist at the advancing Confederates. General Hill said he felt sorry when he saw this gallant Yankee meet his doom."

On the evening of the 2d, Captain Chester was wounded and left upon the field; after nightfall he was found near a large rock alive, but terribly wounded. His horse and orderly both lay dead beside him, and across his legs lay a Confederate soldier, whom he had killed with his revolver whilst in the act of plundering him of his watch. He was tenderly conveyed to the hospital on Rock Creek, where he died on the 3d.—*From Civil War.*

Every church and public building was used for hospitals; in fact, Gettysburg became for the time one vast hospital.

The college building, just north of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad depot, was used by General Lee as an observatory during the battle.

Everyone has read of the sweet and comely Jennie Wade, who was the only woman killed at Gettysburg. It was not so well known that she was engaged to and corresponded with Corporal Skelly, for whom Gettysburg G. A. R. Post is named. He fell at Winchester; this she had not learned; was it not poetic justice, if yet unkind fate, which led that stray bullet to snap the golden cord ere her lover's death had broken her heart.

For several hours General Imboden, on the evening of July 3d, hurried forward on his way to the front, and in all that time was never out of hearing of the groans and cries of the wounded and dying.

Many of the wounded in the wagons had been without food for thirty-six hours. Their torn and bloody clothing, matted and hardened, was rasping the tender, inflamed and still oozing wounds. Few of the wagons had even a layer of straw in them, and all were without springs. The road was rough and rocky, and the jolting was enough to kill strong men, if long exposed to it.

From nearly every wagon as the teams trotted on, urged by whip and shout, came such cries and shrieks as these:

"O God, why can't I die?"

"My God, will no one have mercy and kill me?"

"Stop! Oh, for God's sake stop just for one minute! Take me out and leave me to die on the roadside!"

"I am dying! I am dying! My poor wife, my dear children, what will become of you?"

No help could be rendered to any of the sufferers. On! On! They must move on. The storm continued, and the darkness was appalling.

"During this one night," says General Imboden, "I realized more of the horrors of war than in all the preceding two years."—From "*Century War Book.*"

Bayard Wilkeson, who commanded Battery G, 4th Regular Artillery, on Barlow's Knoll, was mortally wounded on the afternoon of July 1st. Thirty-six Confederate cannon turned their fire upon his position. Wilkeson to inspire his men, kept in the saddle and soon had a leg almost severed by a shell. Twisting a tourniquet by means of his belt, he stopped the flow of blood, and with his own hand and a common knife he completed the amputation of the leg. Water was brought him to drink—when one of his men begged for a swallow, and Wilkeson handed him the canteen, saying: "I can wait!" In his terrible situation he thought more of having his guns served than of saving himself. The Knoll was finally captured by Gordon's Confederate brigade. General Barlow wounded, was captured, and the brave Wilkeson crawled back nearly half a mile to the Alms House, and there, alone, he died during the night, as brave a victim as the annals of our wars put upon record.

The following article was written by Samuel Wilkeson, the father of Lieutenant Bayard Wilkeson, who commanded Battery G, Fourth U. S. Artillery in the first day's battle, and who lost his life.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

BY SAMUEL WILKESON

Headquarters, Army of Potomac,
Saturday Night, July 4, 1863.

How can I write the history of a battle when my eyes are immovably fastened upon a central figure of transcendently absorbing interest—the dead body of my oldest born son, caused by a shell in a position where the battery he commanded should never have been sent, and abandoned to die in a building where surgeons dared not to stay?

The Battle of Gettysburg! I am told that it commenced on the 1st of July, a mile west of the town, between two weak brigades of infantry and some doomed artillery and a large force of the rebel army. Among other costs of this error was the death of Reynolds. Its value was priceless, however, though priceless was the young and the old blood with which it was bought. The error put us on the defensive, and gave us the choice of position. From the moment that our artillery and infantry rolled back through the main streets of Gettysburg, and rolled out of the town to the circle of eminences south of it, we were not to attack, but to be attacked. The risks, the difficulties, and the disadvantages of the coming battle were the enemy's. Ours were the heights for artillery; ours the short inside lines for manœuvring and reinforcing; ours the cover of stone walls, fences and crests of hills.

The ground upon which we were driven to accept battle was wonderfully favorable to us. A popular description of it would be to say that it was in form an elongated and somewhat sharpened horse shoe, with the toe to Gettysburg and the heel to the south.

Lee's plan of battle was simple. He massed his troops upon the east side of this shoe of position, and thundered on it obstinately to break it. The shelling of our batteries from the nearest overlooking hills, and the unflinching courage and complete discipline of the Army of the Potomac, repelled the attack. It was renewed at the point of the shoe—renewed desperately at its southwest heel—renewed on its western side with an effort consecrated to success by *Lee's* earnest oaths, and on which the fate of the invasion of Pennsylvania was fully put at stake. Only a perfect infantry and an artillery, educated in the midst of charges of hostile brigades, could possibly have sustained this assault. Hancock's corps did sustain it, and has covered itself with immortal honors by its constancy and courage. The total wreck of Cushing's battery—the list of its killed and wounded—the losses of officers, men and horses Cowen sustained—and the marvelous outspread upon the board of death of dead soldiers and dead animals—of dead soldiers in blue and dead soldiers in gray—more marvelous to me than anything I have ever seen in war—are a ghastly and shocking testimony to the terrible fighting of the Second Corps that none will gainsay. That corps will ever have the distinction of breaking the pride and power of the rebel invasion.

For such details as I have the heart for. The battle commenced at daylight on the east side of the horse shoe position, exactly opposite to that which *Lee* had sworn to crush through. Musketry firing preceded the rising of the sun. A thick wood veiled this fight, but out of its leafy darkness arose the smoke—and the surging and swelling of the fire, from intermittent to continuous and crushing, told of the wise tactics of the rebels in attacking in force and changing their troops. Seemingly the attack of the day was to be made through the woods. The demonstration was protracted—absolutely it was preparative. There was no artillery fire accompanying the musketry, but shrewd officers on our western front mentioned, with the gravity due to the fact, that the rebels had the day before fallen trees at intervals upon the edge of the wood they occupied in face of our position. These were breastworks for the protection of artillerymen.

Suddenly, and about ten in the forenoon, the firing on the east side, and everywhere about our lines, ceased. A silence as of a deep sleep fell upon the field of battle. Our army cooked, ate, and slumbered. The rebel army moved one hundred and fifty guns to the west, and massed there *Longstreet's* Corps and *Hill's* Corps, to hurl them upon the really weakest point of our entire position.

Eleven o'clock—twelve o'clock—one o'clock. In the shadow cast by the tiny farmhouse, sixteen by twenty, which General Meade had made his headquarters, lay wearied staff officers and tired journalists. There was not wanting to the peacefulness of the scene the singing of a bird, which had a nest in a peach tree within the tiny yard of the whitewashed cottage. In the midst of its warbling, a shell screamed over the house, instantly followed by another, and another, and in a moment the air was full of the most complete artillery prelude to an infantry battle that was ever exhibited. Every size and form of shell known to British and to American gunnery shrieked, whirled, moaned, whistled, and wrathfully

fluttered over our ground. As many as six in a second, constantly two in a second, bursting and screaming over and around the headquarters, made a very hell of fire that amazed the oldest officers. They burst in the yard—burst next to the fence on both sides, garnished as usual with the hitched horses of aids and orderlies. The fastened animals reared and plunged with terror. Then one fell, then another—sixteen lay dead and mangled before the fire ceased. Still fastened by their halters, which gave the impression of their being wickedly tied up to die painfully, these brute victims of a cruel war touched all hearts. Through the midst of the storm of screaming and exploding shells, an ambulance, driven by its frenzied conductor at full speed, presented to all of us the marvelous spectacle of a horse going rapidly on three legs. A hind one had been shot off at the hock. A shell tore up the little step of the headquarters cottage, and ripped bags of oats as with a knife. Another soon carried off one of its two pillars. Soon a spherical case burst opposite the open door—another ripped through the low garret. The remaining pillar went almost immediately to the howl of a fixed shot that *Whitworth* must have made. During this fire, the horses at twenty and thirty feet distant were receiving their death, and soldiers in Federal blue were torn to pieces in the road, and died with the peculiar yells that blend the extorted cry of pain with horror and despair. Not an orderly—not an ambulance—not a straggler was to be seen upon the plain swept by this tempest of orchestral death thirty minutes after it commenced. Were not one hundred and fifty pieces of artillery trying to cut from the field every battery we had in position to resist their purposed infantry attack, and to sweep away the slight defences behind which our infantry were waiting? Forty minutes—fifty minutes—counted on watches that ran, O, so languidly! Shells through the two lower rooms! A shell into the chimney that fortunately did not explode. Shells in the yard. The air thicker and fuller, and more deafening with the howling and whirling of these infernal missiles. The chief of staff struck. Seth Williams, loved and respected through the army, separated from instant death by two inches of space vertically measured. An aid bored with a fragment of iron through the bone of the arm. Another cut with an exploded piece of case shot. And the time measured on the sluggish watches was one hour and forty minutes.

There was a lull, and we knew that the rebel infantry was charging. And splendidly they did this work—the highest and severest test of the stuff the soldiers are made of. *Pickett's* division, in line of battle, came first on the double-quick, their muskets at the "right-shoulder-shift." *Hill's* soldiers came as the support, at the usual distance, with war cries and a savage insolence, as yet untutored by defeat. They rushed in perfect order across the open field up to the very muzzles of the guns, which tore lanes through them as they came. But they met men who were their equals in spirit, and their superiors in tenacity. There never was better fighting since Thermopyle than was done yesterday by our infantry and artillery. The rebels were over our defences. The had cleaned cannoneers and horses from one of our guns, and were whirling it around to use upon us. The bayonet drove them back. But so hard pressed was this brave infantry that at one time, from the exhaustion of their ammunition, every battery upon the principal crest of attack was silent, except *Cowen's*. His service of grape and canister was awful. It enabled our line, outnumbered two to one, first to beat back *Longstreet*, and then to charge upon him, and take a great number of his men prisoners. Strange sight! So ter-

rible was our musketry and artillery fire that when *Armistead's* brigade was checked in its charge, and stood reeling, all of its men dropped their muskets and crawled on their hands and knees underneath the stream of shot till close to our troops, where they made signs of surrendering. They passed through our ranks scarcely noticed, and slowly went down the slope to the road in the rear.

The rebels retreated to their lines, and opened anew the storm of shell and shot from their one hundred and fifty guns. Those who remained at the riddled headquarters will never forget the crouching, and dodging, and running of the butternut-colored captives when they got under this, their friends' fire. It was appalling to as good soldiers even as they were.

What remains to say of the fight? It straggled surly over the middle of the horse shoe on the west, grew big and angry on the heel at the southwest, lasted there till eight o'clock in the evening, when the fighting Sixth Corps went joyously by as a reinforcement through a wood bright with coffee pots on the fire.

My pen is heavy. O, you dead, who at Gettysburg have baptized with your blood the second birth of Freedom in America, how you are to be envied! I rise from a grave whose wet clay I have passionately kissed, and I look up and see Christ spanning this battlefield with his feet, and reaching fraternal and loving up to heaven. His right hand opens the gates of paradise; with His left He sweetly beckons to these mutilated, bloody, swollen forms to ascend.

The Confederate General, *Armistead*.—As he was being carried to the rear he was met by Captain Harry Bingham of Hancock's staff, who, getting off his horse, asked him if he could do anything for him. *Armistead* replied, asking him to take his watch, spurs and letters to General Hancock, that they might be sent to his relatives. His wishes were complied with, General Hancock sending them to his friends. He was shot through the body, and fell inside of our lines.

As General Caldwell's Division of the 2d Corps crossed the road north of the Wheatfield going into action July 2d, General Hancock sat upon his horse looking at the troops. As Colonel Cross, of the Fifth New Hampshire Regiment, passed by, he said to him, "Cross, this is the last you'll fight without a star." Without stopping, Cross replied, "Too late, too late, General, this is my last battle." Ten minutes afterwards the country lost one of its best soldiers—Cross was dead, shot at the head of his brigade, leading them to the charge.

General Iverson, of the Confederate Army, says in his official report: "The enemy charged in overwhelming force upon, and captured nearly all of my three regiments that were unhurt. When I saw white handkerchiefs raised and my line of battle still lying down in position I characterized the surrender as disgraceful; but when I found afterward that 500 of my men were left lying dead and wounded in a line as straight as a dress parade, I exonerated the survivors and claim for the brigade that they nobly fought and died.

How the Town Escaped.—Visitors express surprise when told that the town suffered but little damage from shot or shell, but this is easily ac-

counted for. The batteries were placed on opposite hills, the town lying between, and to land shot or shell among their opponents, it was necessary to fire them, not through, but over the town, and it was only when they fell short that damage resulted.

Just before the charge Father Corby mounted a rock affording a natural pulpit and pronounced a general absolution for the whole brigade. The command "Forward" immediately followed the sacred words of the priest and the Irish Brigade at once rushed into the thickest of the fight. The Celtic cross is the brigade's memorial at The Loop.



FATHER CORBY,
Chaplain of the Irish Brigade.

death, thus: "Well boys, when I go up, I'll go up quick." Next morning he mounted a caisson during the heat of the battle, and a shell bursting beneath him, hurled him into eternity.

This story by *Colonel Freemantle* is found in *Blackwood*: "He says, carried away by the excitement of *Pickett's* charge he rushed up to *General Longstreet*, who was watching the charge and said: 'General Longstreet, isn't this splendid; I wouldn't have missed it for the world?' 'The d—l you wouldn't,' replied *Longstreet*, 'Why, don't you see we are getting licked like h—l.'"

General Early's requisition.—On the afternoon of the 26th of June, *General Early* arrived at Gettysburg and made the following requisition on the borough authorities: Sixty barrels of flour, 7,000 pounds of pork or bacon, 1,200 pounds of sugar, 600 pounds of coffee, 1,000 pounds of

Humphreys and Bigelow.—On the evening of July 2d, the Twenty-first Miss. Regiment, of *General Barksdale's* brigade, charged Captain Bigelow's Ninth Mass. battery. As they swept forward, the battery tore them with canister, but it was finally exhausted. "Shell without fuse," shouted the brave captain, as the Confederates thronged about the muzzles of his pieces. *General McLaw*s testified as to the admirable service of the battery. He reports that one shell killed and wounded 30 out of a company of 37.

Sitting around the camp fire at the foot of Benner's hill on the second night of the battle, Captain Thompson predicted his own

salt, 10 bushels of onions, 1,000 pairs of shoes, 500 hats, or \$10,000 in money.

He was answered by Dr. David Kendlehart, President of the Council, as follows:

Gettysburg, Pa., June 26, 1863.

General Early:

Sir,—The authorities of the borough of Gettysburg, in answer to the demand made by you upon the said borough and county, say their authority extends but to the borough. That the requisition asked cannot be given, as it is utterly impossible to comply. The quantities required are far beyond that in our possession. In compliance, however, to the demands, we will request the stores to be opened and the citizens to furnish whatever they can of such provisions, etc., as may be asked. Further we cannot promise.

By authority of the Council of the borough of Gettysburg, I hereunto, as President of said board, attach my name. D. KENDLEHART.

General Early that evening received orders to proceed to York, and the requisition was not again asked.

THE TWO GREAT COMMANDERS

The battle of Gettysburg was fought between the Federal Army of the Potomac, commanded by General George G. Meade, and the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia, commanded by General Robert E. Lee.

FORCES ENGAGED AT GETTYSBURG

The number of soldiers engaged in the battle will ever be a subject of controversy. The fairest approximation possible is that of the Comte de Paris, which we use here as a fair statement.

The Army of the Potomac bore on its return, on July 1, 1863, 2,750 men who took no part in the battle, 7,000 artillery, 10,500 cavalry and 85,500 infantry, a total of 105,750 men and 352 pieces of artillery, but deducting the heavy artillery in reserve at Westminster, the guards on supply trains, the stragglers, etc., the effective force of Meade was from 82,000 to 84,000 men, with 327 guns.

The Army of Northern Virginia on May 31, 1863, contained an effective force of 88,754 officers and men, of whom the following were under arms: General staff and infantry, 59,420 men; cavalry, 10,292; artillery, 4,756; a total of 74,468 men, with 206 pieces of artillery. Deducting all the losses by various means, the brigades and regiments absent, stragglers, etc., and adding the conscripts and bridges, the Army of Northern Virginia arrived on the battlefield of Gettysburg with 5,000 men more than it had on May 31, 1863—or in the neighborhood of 80,000 men. Deducting the mounted men from this, Lee brought into actual combat during the three days of July, from 68,000 to 69,000 men and 250 guns, against Meade's 82,000 or 84,000 men and 300 guns collected on the field.

Meade had, therefore, from 18,000 to 19,000 men more than his adversary, a superiority of nearly one-fourth, which, unfortunately for him, he was unable to turn to advantage.

FEDERAL REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES

Eighteen states were represented at Gettysburg in the Army of the Potomac by 236 infantry organizations of various sizes from a company to a regiment, 34 regiments or parts of regiments of cavalry, and 47 batteries of artillery. There were, in addition, 13 regiments of infantry, 4 of cavalry, and 26 batteries of the U. S. regular army; making a total of 360 organizations.

Of the 317 volunteer organizations, the two great middle states, New York and Pennsylvania, furnished 175. Each of these states supplied more than one-fourth of the Federal Army at Gettysburg.

COMPOSITION OF THE FEDERAL ARMY AT GETTYSBURG

From Western States	52	Organizations
From New England States	67	Organizations
From Middle States	198	Organizations
United States Regulars	43	Organizations
 Total	360	Organizations

CONFEDERATE REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES

Virginia supplied one-fourth of the infantry, two-thirds of the cavalry, and nearly two-thirds of the artillery. North Carolina, Virginia and Georgia furnished nearly three-fourths of the material composing the Confederate Army.

The Confederates always kept their regiments filled up by conscripts or recruits, while the Federal Army maintained a number of skeleton organizations by sending out new men in new regiments, hence the noticeable discrepancy in the number of organizations.

Twenty-nine states had troops in the two armies at Gettysburg, Maryland having commands in both.

FEDERAL DIVISIONS, BRIGADES, REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES BY CORPS

FEDERAL.	Number of Divisions.	Number of Brigades.	Regiments of Infantry.	Regiments of Cavalry.	Batteries of Artillery.	Total.
1st Corps Reynolds	3	7	34	.....	5	39
2d Corps Hancock	3	10	44	.....	5	49
3d Corps Sickles	2	6	38	.....	5	43
5th Corps Sykes	3	8	35	.....	5	40
6th Corps Sedgwick	3	8	38	.....	6	44
11th Corps Howard	3	6	26	.....	5	31
12th Corps Slocum	2	6	28	.....	4	32
On Detached Service .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Cavalry Corps, Pleasonton	3	8	38	12	26	50
Reserve Artillery, Tyler,	1	5	.....	.....	26	26
 Total	22	64	249	38	73	360

CONFEDERATE DIVISIONS, BRIGADES, REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES BY CORPS

CONFEDERATE.

		Divisions.	Brigades.	Regiments of Infantry.	Regiments of Cavalry.	Batteries of Artillery.	Total.
1st Corps	Longstreet	3	12	57	.....	12	69
2d Corps	Ewell	3	13	65	.....	12	77
3d Corps	Hill	3	13	60	.....	11	71
Cavalry Division	Stuart	1	6	.....	32	7	39
Reserve Artillery	Pendleton	3	*6	.....	.....	27	27
Total		13	50	182	32	69	283

*Battalions.

The army of Northern Virginia was divided into but three corps, each subdivided into three divisions. The average strength of a Confederate corps or division was about twice that of a Federal organization of the same name.

STRENGTH OF ORGANIZATIONS IN EACH ARMY

	Federal.	Confederate.
Corps	11,714	23,000
Division	4,315	7,665
Brigade	1,608	1,846
Infantry Regiment	329	378
Cavalry Regiment	276	321
Battery	94	92

FEDERAL LOSSES BY CORPS

COMMAND.	Killed.		Wounded.		Captured or Missing.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	
General Headquarters	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	4
First Army Corps	42	624	262	2,969	83	2,079	6,059
Second Army Corps	66	731	270	2,924	13	365	4,369
Third Army Corps	50	543	259	2,778	14	575	4,211
Fifth Army Corps	28	337	121	1,482	1	210	2,187
Sixth Army Corps	2	25	14	171	.....	30	242
Eleventh Army Corps	33	336	120	1,802	62	1,448	3,801
Twelfth Army Corps	18	186	43	769	2	64	1,082
Cavalry Corps	5	86	39	315	8	399	852
Artillery Reserve	2	41	15	172	.....	12	242
Total Army of Potomac	246	2,909	1,145	13,384	183	5,182	23,049

GENERAL SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES

In the Federal Army of the Potomac during the Gettysburg Campaign, commenced June 3d, and ended August 1, 1863.

	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Killed	287	3,355	3,642
Wounded	1,294	15,282	16,576
Missing	407	11,418	11,825
Total	1,988	30,055	32,043

CONFEDERATE LOSSES BY CORPS

COMMAND.	Killed.	Wounded.	Captured or Missing.	Aggregate.
First Army Corps	910	4,336	2,290	7,536
Second Army Corps	809	3,823	1,305	5,937
Third Army Corps	837	4,407	1,491	6,735
Stuart's Cavalry	36	140	64	240
Total as reported	2,592	12,706	*5,150	20,448

*The records of prisoners of war on file in the office of the Adjutant-General U. S. Army bear the names of 12,227 wounded and unwounded Confederates captured by the Federal forces at and about Gettysburg from just 1st to 5th, inclusive.

The Confederate return of losses is very inaccurate. General Meade had over 13,000 prisoners, yet Lee returns but 5,150 missing men.

Many of Lee's organizations made no returns or only a partial one.

This large number of prisoners, in connection with the fact that the number of casualties reported by the Confederate officers does not entirely harmonize with those of the medical director, leads to the inference that the report is not correct. It may be safely assumed that the losses of the two armies at Gettysburg were about equal.

FEDERAL LOSSES BY STATES AT GETTYSBURG

Connecticut	340	Pennsylvania	5,891
Delaware	161	Ohio	1,271
Illinois	139	Rhode Island	97
Indiana	552	Vermont	415
Maine	1,027	West Virginia	67
Maryland	140	Wisconsin	806
Massachusetts	1,537	Staff	56
Michigan	1,111	Ambulance Corps	1
Minnesota	224	U. S. Regulars	1,374
New Hampshire	368	U. S. Volunteers	92
New Jersey	634		
New York	6,746	Total	23,049

COMMANDERS OF THE FEDERAL ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

1, Major-General McDowell; 2, Major-General McClellan; 3, Major-General Pope; 4, Major-General George B. McClellan; 5, Major-General A. E. Burnside; 6, Major-General Joseph Hooker; and 7, Major-General George G. Meade.

COMMANDERS OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA

General Beauregard, General Joseph Johnson, General Robert E. Lee.

CORPS BADGES OF THE FEDERAL ARMY

1st Corps, Full Moon; 2d Corps, Trefoil; 3d Corps, Diamond; 5th Corps, Cross of Malta; 6th Corps, Greek Cross; 11th Corps, Crescent; 12th Corps, Five-Pointed Star.

Badges always in red for 1st Division; white for 2d; blue for 3d. The corps badges appear upon all regimental monuments upon the battlefield. The visitor, by them, can tell to which corps the regiment belonged.

The Confederate Army had no badge to represent their different corps.

FEDERAL CORPS COMMANDERS

1ST CORPS.—1, Reynolds; 2, Doubleday; 3, Newton.

2D CORPS.—1, Hancock; 2, Gibbon; 3, Caldwell; 4, Wm. Hays.

3D CORPS.—1, Sickles; 2, Birney.

5TH CORPS.—Sykes.

6TH CORPS.—Sedgwick.

11TH CORPS.—1, Howard; 2, Schurz; 3, Howard.

12TH CORPS.—1, Slocum; 2, Williams; 3, Slocum.

CAVALRY CORPS.—Pleasonton.

ARTILLERY CORPS.—Hunt.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.—1, Tyler; 2, Robertson.

CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.—Norton.

CHIEF ENGINEER.—Warren.

FEDERAL DIVISION COMMANDERS

1ST CORPS.—Wadsworth; Robinson; 1, Doubleday; 2, Rowley; 3, Doubleday.

2D CORPS.—1, Caldwell; 2, Brooke; 3, Caldwell; 1, Gibbon; 2, Harrow; Alex. Hays.

3D CORPS.—1, Birney; 2, Ward; Humphreys.

5TH CORPS.—Barnes; Ayres; Crawford.

6TH CORPS.—Wright; Howe; 1, Newton; 2, Wheaton.

11TH CORPS.—1, Barlow; 2, Ames; Steinwehr; 1, Schurz; 2, Schimmel-fennig; 3, Schurz.

12TH CORPS.—1, Williams; 2, Ruger; 3, Williams; Geary.

CAVALRY.—Buford; Gregg; Kilpatrick.

FEDERAL BRIGADE COMMANDERS

1ST CORPS.—1, Meredith; 2, Morrow; 3, Robinson; Cutler; 1, Paul; 2, Leonard; 3, Root; 4, Coulter; 5, Lyle; 6, Coulter; Baxter; 1, Rowley; 2, Biddle; 3, Rowley; 1 Stone; 2, Wister; 3, Dana; 1, Stannard; 2, Randall.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Wainwright.

2D CORPS.—1, Cross; 2, McKeen; Kelley; 1, Zook; 2, Fraser; Brooke; 1, Harrow; 2, Heath; Webb; Hall; Carroll; 1 Smyth; 2, Pierce; 1, Willard; 2, Sherrill; 3, Bull.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Hazard.

3D CORPS.—1, Graham; 2, Tippin; 1, Ward; 2, Berdan; De Trobriand; Carr; Brewster; Burling.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—1, Randolph; 2, Clark.

5TH CORPS.—Tilton; Sweitzer; 1, Vincent; 2, Rice; Day; Burbank; 1, Weed; 2, Garrard; McCandless; Fisher.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Martin.

6TH CORPS.—Torbert; Bartlett; Russell; Grant; Neill; Shaler; Eustis; 1, Wheaton; 2, Nevin.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Tompkins.

11TH CORPS.—Von Gilsa; 1, Ames; 2, Harris; Coster; Smith; 1 Schimmelfenning; 2, Von Armsburg; Krzyzanowski.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Osborn.

12TH CORPS.—McDougall; Lockwood; 1, Ruger; 2, Colgrove; 3, Ruger; Candy; 1, Cobham; 2, Kane; 3, Cobham; Greene.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—Muhlenberg.

CAVALRY.—Gamble; Devin; Merritt; McIntosh; Huey (not engaged); J. I. Gregg; 1, Farnsworth; 2, Richmond; Custer.

HORSE ARTILLERY.—Robertson; Tidball.

ENGINEER BRIGADE.—Benham.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.—1st Regular, Ransom; 1st Volunteer, McGilvery; 2d Volunteer, Taft; 3d Volunteer, Huntington; 4th Volunteer, Fitzhugh.

CONFEDERATE CORPS COMMANDERS

1ST CORPS.—*Longstreet*. 2D CORPS.—*Ewell*; 3D CORPS.—*Hill*.

CAVALRY CORPS OR DIVISION.—*Stuart*.

ARTILLERY CORPS.—*Pendleton*.

CHIEF ENGINEER.—*Smith*.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.—1st Corps, *Walton*; 2d Corps, *Brown*; 3d Corps, *Walker*.

CONFEDERATE DIVISION COMMANDERS

1ST CORPS.—*McLaw*; *Pickett*; 1, *Hood*; 2, *Law*; 3, *Hood*.

ARTILLERY BATTALION.—*Cabell*; *Dearing*; *Henry*.

2D CORPS.—*Early*; *Johnson*; *Rodes*.

ARTILLERY BATTALION.—*Jones*; *Anderson*; *Carter*.

3D CORPS.—*Anderson*; 1, *Heth*; 2, *Pettigrew*; 1, *Pender*; 2, *Lane*; 3, *Trimble*.

ARTILLERY BATTALION.—*Lane*; 1, *Garnett*; 2, *Richardson*; *Poague*.

CONFEDERATE BRIGADE COMMANDERS.

1ST CORPS.—*Kershaw*; 1, *Semmes*; 2, *Bryan*; 1, *Barksdale*; 2, *Humphreys*; *Wofford*; 1, *Garnett*; 2, *Cabell*; 3, *Peyton*; 1, *Armistead*; 2, *Aylett*; 1, *Kemper*; 2, *Mayo*; 1, *Law*; 2, *Sheffield*; 1, *Anderson*; 2, *White*; *Robertson*; *Benning*.

RESERVE ARTILLERY.—*Alexander*; *Eshleman*.

2D CORPS.—*Hays*; 1, *Hoke*; 2, *Avery*; 3, *Godwin*; 1, *Smith*; 2, *Hoffman*; *Gordon*; *Steuart*; 1, *Nicholls*; 2, *Williams*; *Walker*; 1, *Jones*; 2, *Dungan*; *Daniel*; *Iverson*; *Doles*; *Ramseur*; 1, *O'Neil*; 2, *Battle*.

RESERVE ARTILLERY.—*Dance*; *Nelson*.

3D CORPS.—*Wilcox*; *Mahone*; 1, *Wright*; 2, *Gibson*; 3, *Wright*; 1, *Perry*; 2, *Lang*; *Posey*; 1, *Pettigrew*; 2, *Marshall*; 1, *Field*; 2, *Brockenborough*; 1, *Archer*; 2, *Fry*; 3, *Shephard*; *Davis*; 1, *McGowan*; 2, *Perri*; 1, *Lane*; 2, *Avery*; 3, *Trimble*; *Thomas*; 1, *Scales*; 2, *Gordon*; 3, *Lowrance*.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.—*McIntosh*; 1, *Pegram*; 2, *Brunson*.

CAVALRY.—1, *Hampton*; 2, *Baker*; 1, *Fitzhugh Lee*; 2, *Munford*; 1, *Jenkins*; 2, *Ferguson*; *Jones*; 1, *W. H. F. Lee*; 2, *Chambliss*; *Robertson*; *Imboden*.

HORSE ARTILLERY.—*Beckham*.

FEDERAL OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED

KILLED.—Reynolds, Cross, Zook, Willard, Sherrill, Weed, Vincent, Roberts, Merwin, G. H. Ward, O'Kane, Revere, Ellis, Francine, Jeffords, O'Rorke, C. Fred. Taylor, Fowler, Mudge, Cushing, Hazlett, Wilkeson, Rorty, Woodruff, Cummings, Grover, Sofield, Huston, Messick, Tschudy, Thoman, Steele, Ellgood, Wheeler, Kearney, W. O. Stevens, Farnsworth.

WOUNDED.—Hancock, Sickles, Meredith, Stone, Paul, Stannard, Gibbon, Webb, Smyth, Graham, Barlow, Butterfield, Leonard, Root, Dwight, Chamberlain, Dudley, Fairchild, G. H. Stevens, Mansfield, Flanigan, Wright, G. H. Biddle, Miller, Warren, Hunt, Coulter, C. D. McDougall, Randolph, Brooke, Hart, Watson, Thompson, McCoy, McThomson, McFarland, Wister, Huidekoper, Widdis, Bentley, Maroney, Freudenberg, Morris, Hammell, J. W. Reynolds, H. L. Brown, Colville, Duffy, Neper, H. L. Abbott, Fred. Brown, Walker, Witcombe, Pierce, Pulford, Jones, Tomlinson, McAllister, Sewell, Westbrook, Healey, Ramsey, Bailey, Niles, Sayles, Bigelow, Seeley, Bucklyn, Ransom, Eakin, Prescott, Stephenson, Freedley, Lee, I. C. Abbott, Lockman, Brady, Maloney, Harris, Morgan, Hartung, Mahler, J. S. Robinson, Carman, J. C. Lane, W. F. Stevens, Barnum, Starr, Morrow.

CONFEDERATES KILLED AND WOUNDED

KILLED.—*Semmes, Barksdale, Avery, Armistead, Garnett, Magruder, Latimer, Allen, Hodges, Wade, Ellis, W. D. Stuart, Edmunds, Patton, L. B. Williams, Pettigrew* (died from wound, July 17, 1863), *Pender* (died from wound, July 18, 1863).

WOUNDED.—*A. P. Hill, Heth, Hood, Trimble, Kemper, G. T. Anderson, J. M. Jones, Marshall, Posey, Pegram, Scales, Fry, Wade Hampton, Hutton, Herbert, Kyd Douglass, E. W. Jones, Jenkins.*

The above is but a partial list of the Confederates killed and wounded. No record in existence.

ENGAGEMENTS JULY 1ST, 1863

1. The battles of Buford's cavalry and Reynolds' 1st and Howard's 11th Corps against Hill's 3d and Ewell's 2d Corps, west and north of Gettysburg, in which Reynolds was killed; Meredith, Barlow, Paul, Stone, Heth, Scales, etc., wounded, Archer and the greater part of brigade captured, also a portion of Davis' and Iverson's brigades captured.

ENGAGEMENTS JULY 2D, 1863

2. The attack of Longstreet and Hill on Sickles', Sykes' and Hancock's soldiers on Federal left and left center, in which Cross, Zook, Vincent, Weed, Willard, Semmes and Barksdale were killed; Sickles, Graham, Hood, G. T. Anderson and Pender wounded. 3. The attack of Johnson's division on Culp's Hill against Green's brigade of 12th Corps. 4. The charge of Early's division on East Cemetery Hill, in which Avery was mortally wounded.

ENGAGEMENTS JULY 3D, 1863

5. Slocum's fight for the repossession of works on Culp's Hill. 6. Longstreet's assault on Federal left center. "Pickett's Charge," in which

Garnett, Armistead, Cushing and Sherrill were killed; *Hancock, Gibbon, Webb, Stannard, Butterfield and Pettigrew* wounded; *Kemper and Trimble* wounded and captured. 7. *Stuart's* cavalry engagement with *Gregg and Custer* on Federal right flank, in which *Wade Hampton* was wounded. 8. The charge of *Kilpatrick's* cavalry against Confederate right flank, in which *Farnsworth* was killed. 9. The charge of *Crawford's Penna. Reserves* against Confederate right flank, which ended the Battle of Gettysburg.

POINTS OF INTEREST 1ST DAY'S BATTLEFIELDS

1. Chambersburg Pike. 2. Seminary and Seminary Ridge. 3. *Hill Avenue*. 4. Hagerstown Road. 5. Reynolds Avenue. 6. Oak Ridge. 7. Where Reynolds fell. 8. Where *Archer* and brigade captured. 9. Gettysburg Springs. 10. Where *Heth* was wounded. 11. McPherson Ridge. 12. Willoughby Run. 13. Buford's statue. 14. The cannon that fired the first shot. 15. General Reynolds' equestrian statue. 16. Where *Scales* was wounded. 17. Herr's Ridge. 18. Herr's buildings. 19. Minnigh buildings. 20. *Lee's* Headquarters. 21. Railroad Cut. 22. Where part of *Davis'* brigade was captured. 23. Devin Avenue. 24. Oak Hill. 25. *Ewell* Avenue. 26. Where part of *Iverson's* brigade was captured. 27. Where Paul was wounded. 28. U. S. Observatory. 29. Mummasburg Road. 30. Howard Avenue. 31. Carlisle Road. 32. Barlow's Knoll, where Barlow was wounded. 33. Rock Creek. 34. Harrisburg Road. 35. County Almshouse. 36. Pennsylvania College. 37. Where Chaplain Howell was killed. 38. Buildings used as hospitals. 39. Shell in houses. 40. Outposts of sharp-shooters. 41. Where John Burns lived.

POINTS OF INTEREST 2D AND 3D DAYS' BATTLEFIELDS

FEDERAL CENTER.—1. Baltimore Pike. 2. House where Jennie Wade was killed. 3. Howard's Headquarters. 4. East Cemetery Hill. 5. Hancock's statue. 6. Original earthworks. 7. Where *Avery* was wounded and died. 8. West Cemetery Hill. 9. Citizens' Evergreen Cemetery. 10. Where John Burns and Jennie Wade are buried. 11. National Cemetery. 12. General Reynolds' statue. 13. New York State monument. 14. Soldiers' National Monument. 15. Where Lincoln delivered his address. 15½. Statue of Lincoln. 16. Rostrum. 17. Taneytown Road. 18. Hancock Avenue. 19. Ziegler's Grove. 20. Where Woodruff was killed. 21. Cemetery Ridge. 22. U. S. Observatory. 23. Bryan House. 24. Meade Avenue. 25. General Meade's statue. 26. Meade's Headquarters. 27. The Bloody Angle. 28. Copse of Trees. 29. "High Water Mark" of the Rebellion. 30. Where *Armistead* and *Garnett* fell. 31. Where Cushing fell. 32. Where *Kemper* was wounded. 33. Where Hancock, Gibbon and Stannard were wounded. 34. Stannard statue. 35. Pleasonton Avenue. 36. Where Willard, Ward and *Barksdale* fell. 37. Where 1st Minnesota made their gallant charge. 38. The Emmitsburg Road. 39. Codori House. 40. Where the Bliss buildings stood. 41. Where *Pettigrew* and *Trimble* were wounded.

FEDERAL LEFT.—1. Sickles' Excelsior Avenue. 2. Where Roger House stood. 3. Sherfy House. 4. U. S. Avenue. 5. Peach Orchard. 6. Sunken or Wheatfield Road. 7. Where Graham was wounded. 8. Where Francine fell. 9. Trostle buildings. 10. Where Sickles and Bigelow were wounded.

11. South Sickles Avenue. 12. The Loop. 13. Rose buildings. 14. Brook Avenue. 15. Where *Semmes* was killed. 16. Where *Anderson* was wounded. 17. Bloody Wheatfield. 18. Where Jeffords was bayoneted. 19. Where Cross, Zook and Merwin fell. 20. Where Gettysburg's company fought. 21. Crawford Avenue. 22. Where Fred Taylor fell. 23. Devil's Den Hill. 24. Where Ellis fell. 25. The Twin Elephant Rocks. 26. Devil's Den. 27. Valley of Death and Plum Run. 28. Sykes Avenue. 29. Big Round Top and U. S. Observatory. 30. Kilpatrick Avenue. 31. Where Farnsworth was killed. 32. Sphynx Rock. 33. Little Round Top. 34. Vincent statue. 35. Where Vincent, O'Rorke, Weed and Hazlett fell. 36. Warren statue. 37. Wright Avenue on Federal flank. 38. Sedgwick Avenue. 39. Sykes' and Sedgwick's Headquarters.

FEDERAL RIGHT.—1. Stevens Knoll. 2. Slocum Avenue. 3. Slocum's statue. 4. Original rifle pits. 5. Culp's Hill and U. S. Observatory. 6. Forest killed by musketry balls. 7. The Death Ravine. 8. Where *Herbert* was wounded. 9. Spangler's Spring. 10. The Deadly Swale. 11. Where Mudge was killed. 12. The Tawney House. 13. McAllister's Grove. 14. Powers' Hill. 15. Where Sandoe was killed. 16. Slocum's Headquarters. 17. Where Federal ammunition train was parked. 18. The Old Mill. 19. Wolf Hill. 20. Neill Avenue. 21. Goose Heaven. 22. Cavalry Battlefield on right flank. 23. Site of the General Hospital.

MEMORIAM

FEDERAL

Major-General George G. Meade.—Born in Spain, Dec. 31, 1815. Died Nov. 6, 1872.

Major-General John F. Reynolds.—Born in Pennsylvania, 1820. Killed at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863.

Major-General Winfield S. Hancock.—Born in Pennsylvania, Feb. 14, 1824. Died Feb. 9, 1886.

Major-General Daniel E. Sickles.—Born in New York, Oct. 20, 1822. Died May 3, 1914.

Major-General George Sykes.—Born in Delaware, Oct. 9, 1822. Died Feb. 8, 1880.

Major-General John Sedgwick.—Born in Connecticut, Sept. 13, 1813. Killed at Spottsylvania, May 8, 1864.

Major-General Oliver O. Howard.—Born in Maine, Nov. 8, 1830. Died Oct. 26, 1909.

Major-General Henry W. Slocum.—Born in New York, Sept. 24, 1827. Died April 14, 1894.

Major-General Alfred Pleasonton.—Born in District of Columbia, Dec., 1823. Died Feb. 17, 1897.

Major-General John Buford.—Born in Kentucky, 1825. Died Dec. 16, 1863.

Major-General David McM. Gregg.—Born in Pennsylvania, April 10, 1833. Died in Reading, Pa.

Major-General H. Judson Kilpatrick.—Born in New Jersey, Jan. 14, 1836. Died Dec. 4, 1881.

Major-General James S. Wadsworth.—Born in New York, Oct. 30, 1807. Died from wound, May 8, 1864.

Major-General John C. Robinson.—Born in New York, April 10, 1817. Died Feb. 18, 1897.

Major-General Abner Doubleday.—Born in New York, 1818. Died Jan. 26, 1893.

Major-General John C. Caldwell.—Born in Vermont, April 17, 1833.

Major-General John Gibbon.—Born in Pennsylvania, April 20, 1827. Died Feb. 6, 1896.

Major-General Alexander Hays.—Born in Pennsylvania, July 8, 1819. Killed May 5, 1864.

Major-General David B. Birney.—Born in Alabama, May 29, 1825. Died Oct. 18, 1864.

Major-General Andrew A. Humphreys.—Born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 2, 1810. Died Dec. 27, 1883.

Major-General James Barnes.—Born in Massachusetts, 1809. Died Feb. 12, 1869.

Major-General Romeyn B. Ayres.—Born in New York, Dec. 20, 1826. Died Dec. 4, 1888.

Major-General S. Wylie Crawford.—Born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 8, 1829. Died Nov. 3, 1892.

Major-General Horatio G. Wright.—Born in Connecticut, March, 1820. Died July 2, 1899.

Major-General Albion P. Howe.—Born in Maine, March 13, 1818. Died Jan. 25, 1897.

Major-General John Newton.—Born in Virginia, 1823. Died May 1, 1895.

Major-General Frank Wheaton.—Born in Rhode Island, May 8, 1833.

Major-General Carl Schurz.—Born in Prussia, 1829. Died May 14, 1906.

Major-General Francis C. Barlow.—Born in New York, Oct. 19, 1834. Died Jan. 11, 1896.

Brigadier-General Adolph Von Steinwehr.—Born in Germany, 1822. Died Feb. 25, 1877.

Brigadier-General Alexander Schimmelfennig.—Born in Germany, 1824. Died Sept. 7, 1865.

Major-General Alpheus S. Williams.—Born in Connecticut, Sept. 20, 1810. Died Dec. 21, 1878.

Major-General Thomas H. Ruger.—Born in New York, 1823.

Major-General John W. Geary.—Born in Pennsylvania, 1819. Died Feb. 8, 1873.

Major-General Henry J. Hunt.—Born in Michigan, Sept. 14, 1819. Died Feb. 11, 1889.

Major-General Robert O. Tyler.—Born in New York, 1831. Died Dec. 1, 1874.

Brigadier-General George J. Stannard.—Born in Vermont, 1820. Died May 31, 1886.

Major-General Gouverneur K. Warren.—Born in New York, Jan. 8, 1830. Died Aug. 8, 1882.

Brigadier-General Stephen H. Weed.—Born in New York, 1834. Killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Brigadier-General Samuel K. Zook.—Born in Pennsylvania, 1823. Killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Brigadier-General Strong Vincent.—Born in Pennsylvania. Died of wound July 7, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Brigadier-General Elan J. Farnsworth.—Born in Michigan, 1837. Killed July 3, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Major-General George A. Custer.—Born in Ohio, December 5, 1839. Killed June, 1876, at Little Big Horn.

Brigadier-General E. E. Cross.—Born in New Hampshire. Killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

CONFEDERATE

Major-General Robert E. Lee.—Born in Virginia, Jan. 19, 1807. Died Oct. 12, 1870.

Major-General James Longstreet.—Born in South Carolina, Jan. 8, 1821. Died Jan. 2, 1904.

Lieutenant-General Richard S. Ewell.—Born in District of Columbia, Feb. 8, 1817. Died Jan. 25, 1872.

Lieutenant-General Ambrose P. Hill.—Born in Virginia, Nov. 9, 1825. Killed April 2, 1865, at Petersburg.

Major-General Lafayette McLaws.—Born in Georgia, Jan. 15, 1821. Died Jan. 25, 1897.

Major-General George E. Pickett.—Born in Virginia, Jan. 25, 1825. Died July 30, 1875.

Major-General John B. Hood.—Born in Kentucky, June 1, 1831. Died Aug. 30, 1879.

Major-General Jubal A. Early.—Born in Virginia, Nov. 3, 1816. Died March 2, 1894.

Major-General Edward Johnson.—Born in Virginia, April 16, 1816. Died Feb. 22, 1873.

Major-General Robert E. Rodes.—Born in North Carolina. Killed at Winchester, Sept. 19, 1864.

Lieutenant-General Richard H. Anderson.—Born in South Carolina, 1816. Died June 26, 1879.

Major-General Henry Heth.—Born in Virginia, 1825.

Major-General William D. Pender.—Born in South Carolina, Feb. 6, 1834. Died July 18, 1863, from wounds.

Brigadier-General William Barksdale.—Born in Tennessee, Aug. 21, 1821. Killed July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg.

Brigadier-General Lewis A. Armistead.—Born in North Carolina, Feb. 18, 1817. Killed at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.

Brigadier-General Richard B. Garnett.—Born in Virginia, 1819. Killed at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863.

Brigadier-General James L. Kemper.—Born in Virginia, June 11, 1823. Died April 8, 1895.

Brigadier-General James Pettigrew.—Born in North Carolina, July 4, 1828. Died from wound, July 16, 1863.

Major-General James E. B. Stuart.—Born in Virginia in 1833. Died from wound, May 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General William J. Pegram.—Born in Virginia in 1841. Killed April 2, 1865, at Petersburg.

Private John F. Chase, 5th Maine Battery, received forty-eight wounds from the bursting of a shell at Gettysburg.

The first soldier killed on the Gettysburg battlefield was Sergeant George W. Sandoe, who enlisted on the 20th day of June, 1863, and was mustered

into the United States service on the 23d of June. He was killed on the 26th of June, 1863, while opposing the advance of *Early's* division, *Ewell's* corps, of the Confederate Army.

The first soldier killed on the Federal side was Ferdinand Usher, of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry. He was struck by a shell from Marye's Virginia Battery.

The first soldier killed on the Confederate side was *Henry Raison*, Company B, Seventh Tennessee. He fell on the skirmish line.

Heavy losses.—In many regiments of *Longstreet's* and *Hill's* corps, every regimental officer and nearly every company officer were killed or wounded.

The "Iron Brigade," of Reynolds' corps, had 1,883 effectives; it lost 1,212. Roy Stone's "Bucktail" brigade had less than 1,200 effectives; it lost 852.

The First Minnesota regiment went into battle July 2d with 262 men. It had 215 killed and wounded, a loss of 82 per cent.

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The Cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg

by Paul Phillipoteaux

is located opposite the National Cemetery. It should be seen before making the tour of the field so as to get an intelligent understanding of the National Park. It is not only correct in all historical details, but is also the most beautiful work of this celebrated artist. More than **Ten Thousand** men of both armies, and many life size portraits of prominent officers, including Meade, Hancock, Hunt, Webb, Armistead, and others, are to be seen. Everything fully explained by the lecturer. Open every day 9.00 A. M. to 9.00 P. M. Admission 50 cents. Children under twelve **Free**.

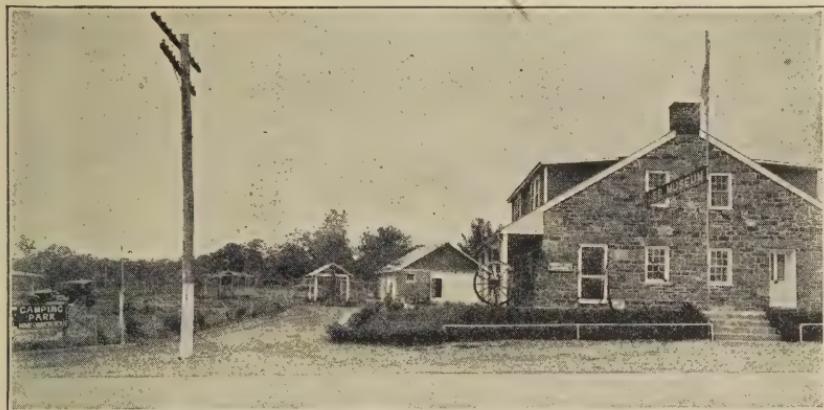
What the Cyclorama Tells

Standing in the Cyclorama in a position a little north of the Bloody Angle, one looks to the northwest over country where the First Day's Fight took place, where the thin lines held back overwhelming numbers until the whole Army of the Potomac was on the ground. To the northeast is Cemetery Hill and Culp's Hill where Lee failed to turn the Union right on the evening of the Second Day and morning of the Third Day. To the South are the Round Tops and the left of the Union line vainly stormed by Longstreet on the evening of the Second Day.

Now on the Third Day the cavalry are clashing miles to the east in the attempt to get around the right of the Union line to help to break the Union Army in two. From the front comes that impetuous immortal charge of Pickett, following a two hours' artillery duel, concentrated on that part of the Union line that was to be cut in two.

The flood tide of that charge is the supreme climax which is given life in the great Cyclorama.

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LINCOLN'S SPEECH MEMORIAL, GETTYSBURG, PA.

LINCOLN'S ADDRESS

DELIVERED AT THE DEDICATION OF THE
CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG, NOVEMBER 19, 1863

FOUR score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate--we can not consecrate--we can not hallow-- this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us--that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion--that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain-- that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom--and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.